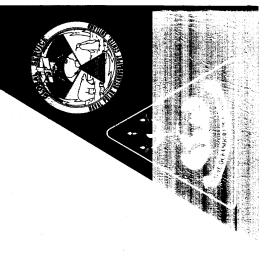
EASTERN—WESTERN ARCTIC SEA ICE ANALYSES 1991



PREPARED BY
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER
SUITLAND, MD

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COMMANDER, NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND STENNIS SPACE CENTER, MS 39529-5000 PREPARED UNDER AUTHORITY OF



FOREWORD

The U.S. Navy has a long and eventful history of polar exploration from Robert E. Peary in the Arctic to Richard E. Byrd in the Antarctic. In recent years the strategic importance and expanded research pursuits in these areas have resulted in greater national and international requirements for environmental information. Since 1976, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Navy have worked together at the Joint Ice Center (JIC) in Suitland, Maryland. By combining the Navy's experience in observing and recording sea ice data, and NOAA's expertise in satellite data collection and interpretation, the JIC has been able to keep pace with that demand in both polar regions.

This publication is the 18th edition of the Arctic sea ice atlases prepared by the JIC. The atlas contains weekly charts depicting Northern Hemisphere and Great Lakes ice conditions and extent. The significant use of high resolution satellite imagery, combined with valuable ice reconnaissance data from various sources, has greatly improved the accuracy of these analyses.

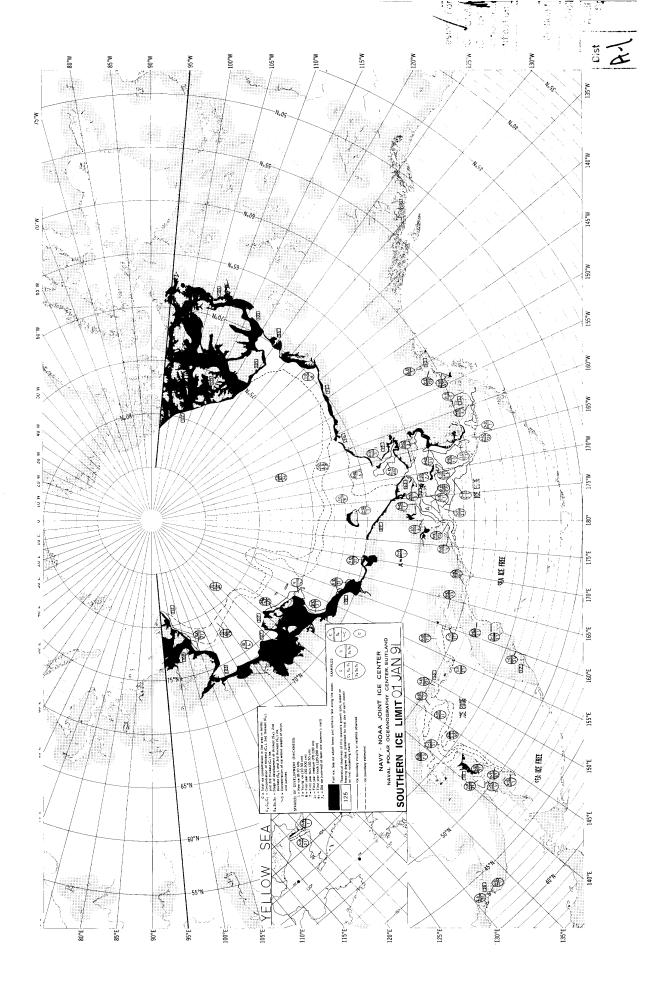
The purpose of this atlas is to provide the user with reliable weekly hemispheric ice analyses. Both Navy and NOAA personnel with considerable experience in sea ice analysis prepare the analyses. The following procedures have been developed to ensure the quality of the final products:

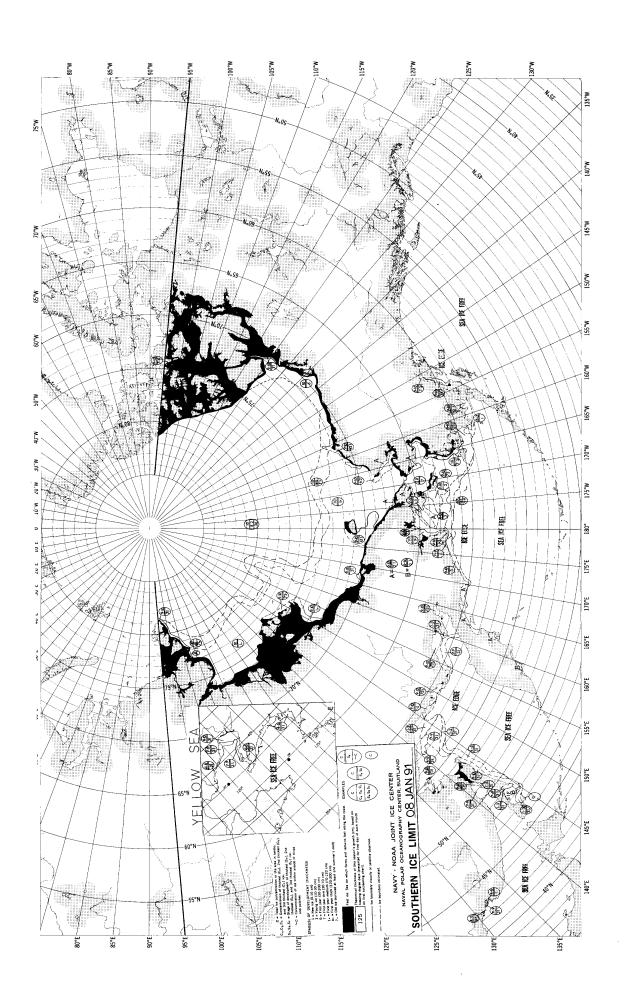
- a. Conventional shore station, ship and aerial ice reconnaissance observations are plotted and evaluated.
- b. Satellite data from different sensors is compared and analyzed for ice information content. Table I, located on the inside back cover, summarizes satellite data availability for 1991.
- c. A final product results from a. and b. However, where insufficient data is available, an estimated boundary will be depicted. Meteorological data and computer generated ice drift vectors are utilized to determine the estimated ice edge position.

NAVY/NOAA Joint Ice Center Naval Polar Oceanography Center 4301 Suitland Road Washington, DC 20395-5180

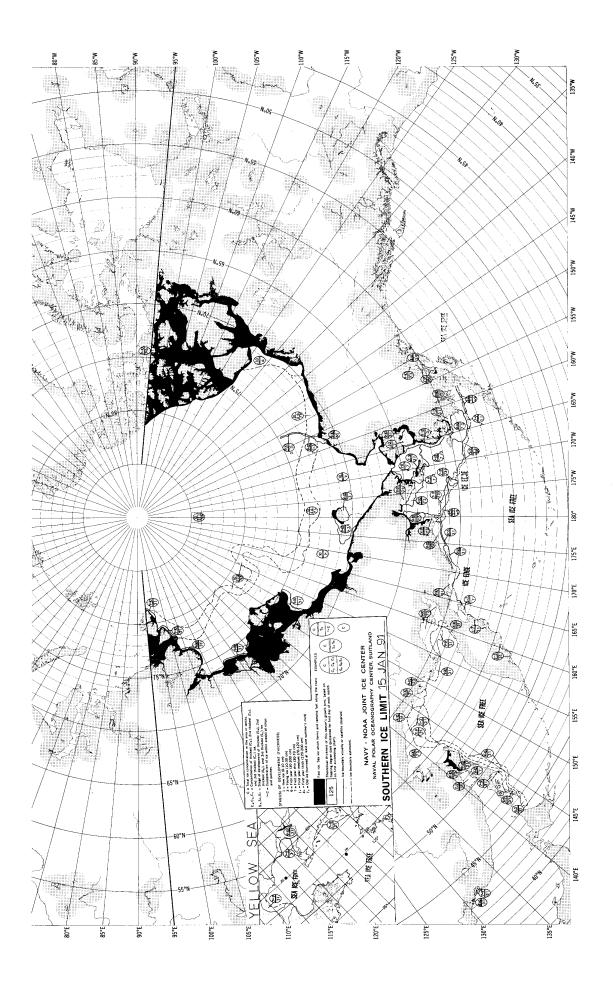
REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE OMB No. 0704-0188 Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA. 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503. 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) 2. REPORT DATE 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE 5. FUNDING NUMBERS Eastern - Wostern Arctic Sen Ice Analysis 6. AUTHOR(S) Naval Tee Carta 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER Naval Ice Center 4251 Svitland Rd FB4 Wishington DC 20395 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER Commander, Neval Meteorology + Deenography Converle Stennis Spice Cata, MS 39529 1. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT 126. DISTRIBUTION CODE 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) 14. SUBJECT TERMS 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 16. PRICE CODE 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT OF THIS PAGE OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED UNCE ASSIFIED UNCLASSI FIED UL

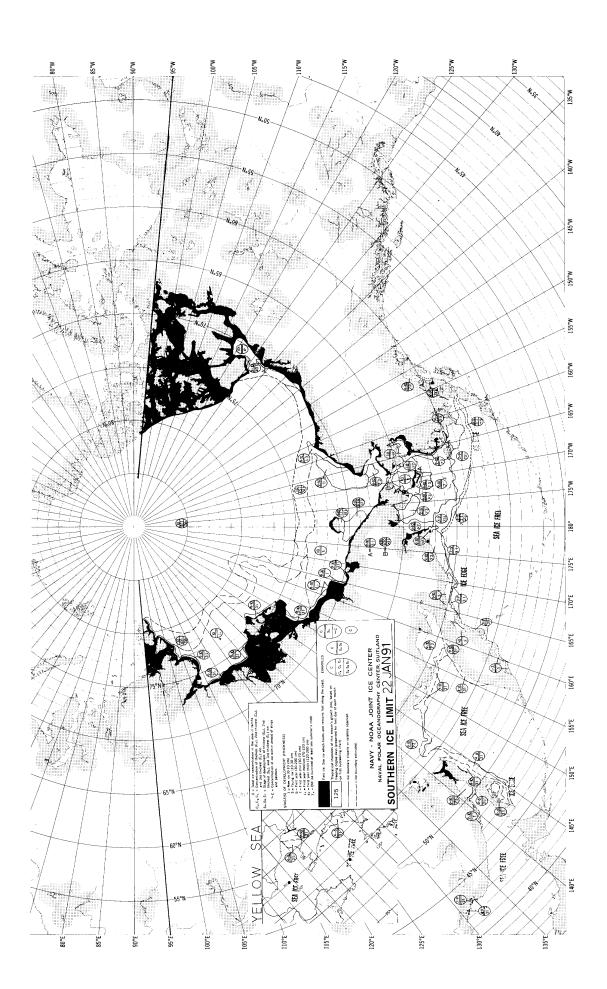
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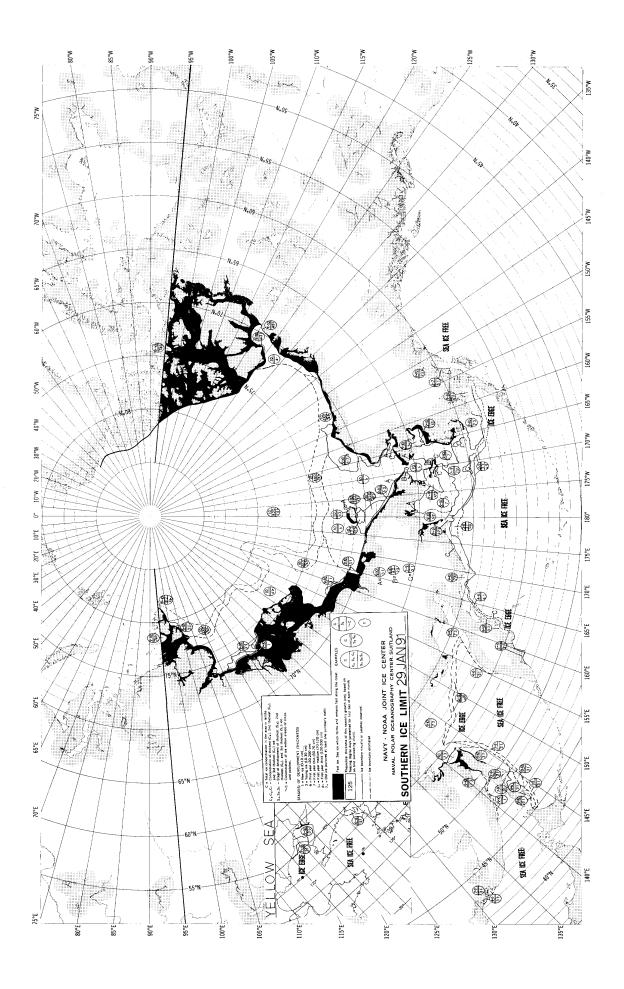


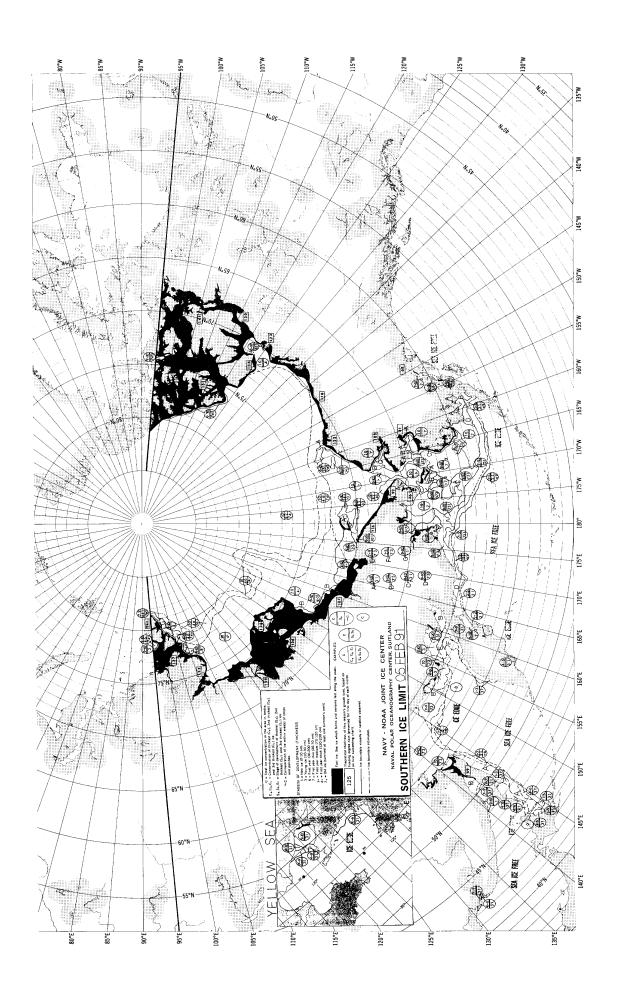


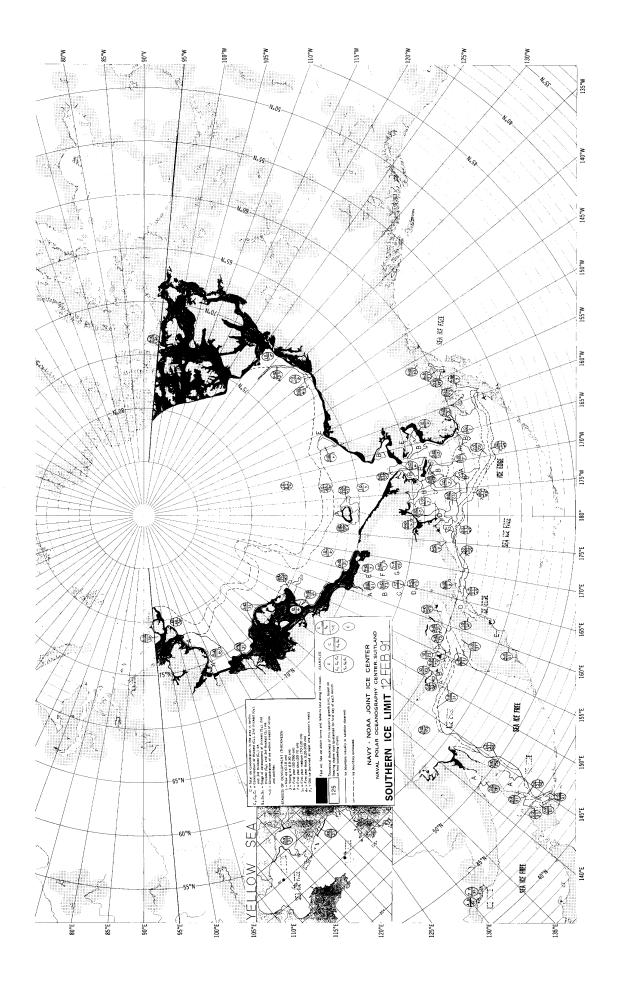
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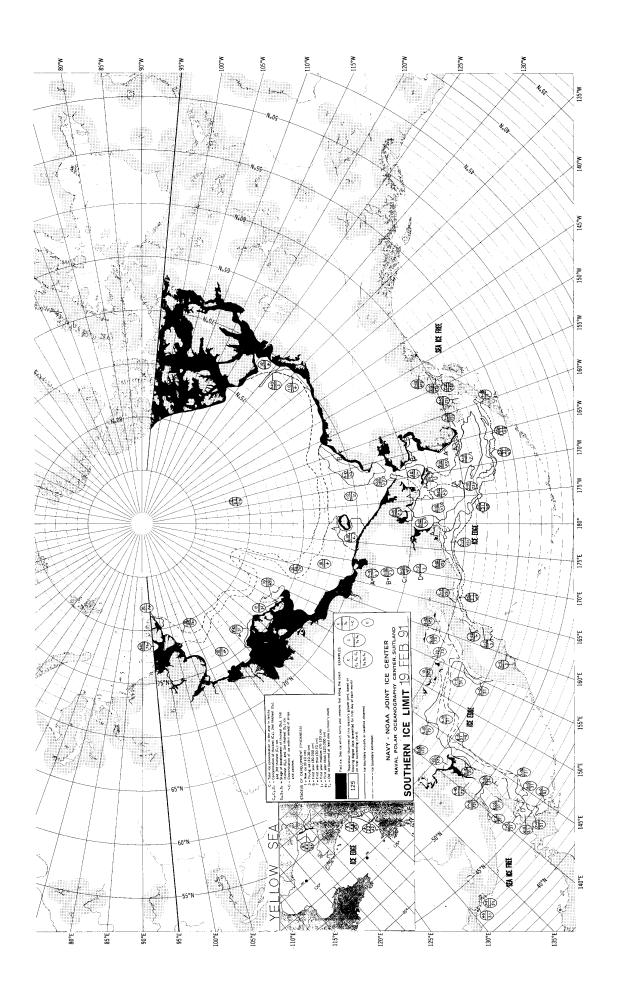


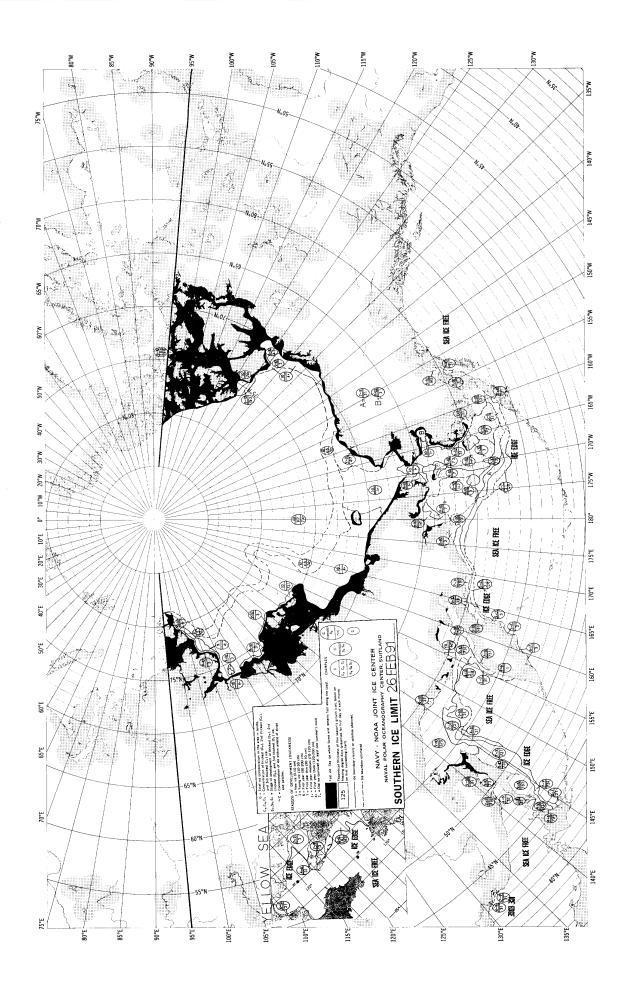


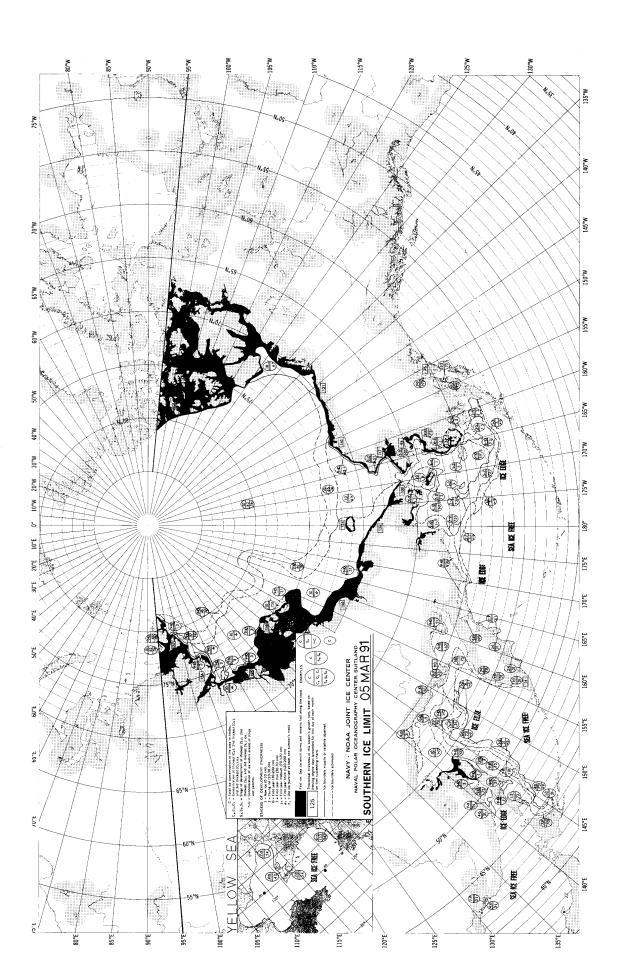


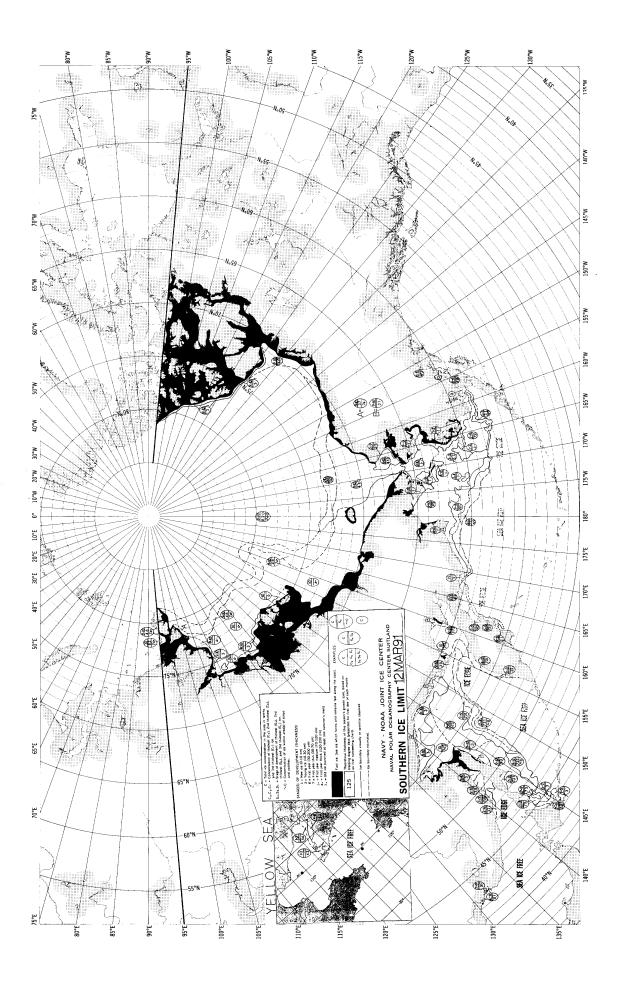


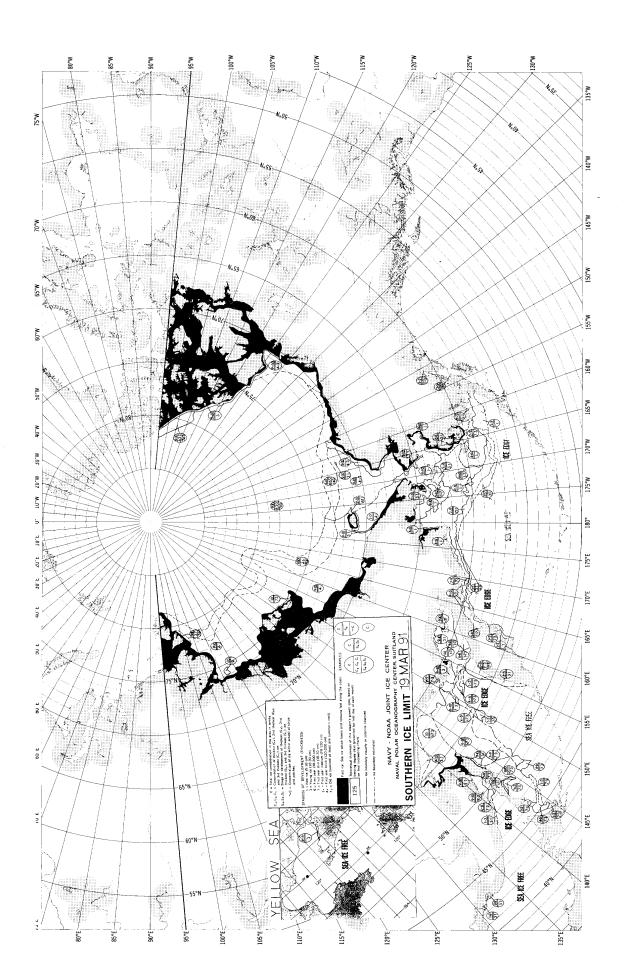


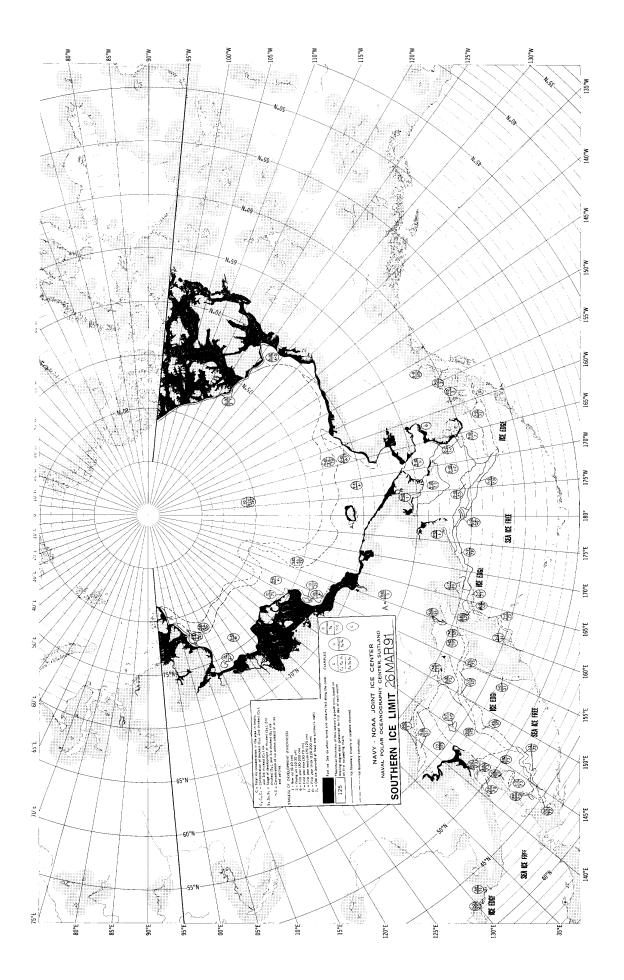


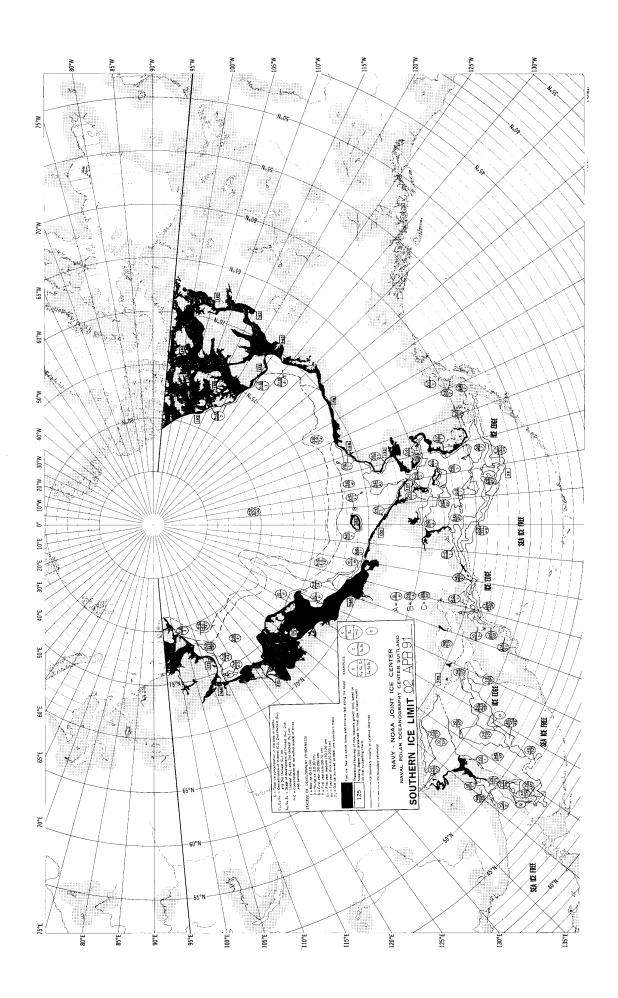




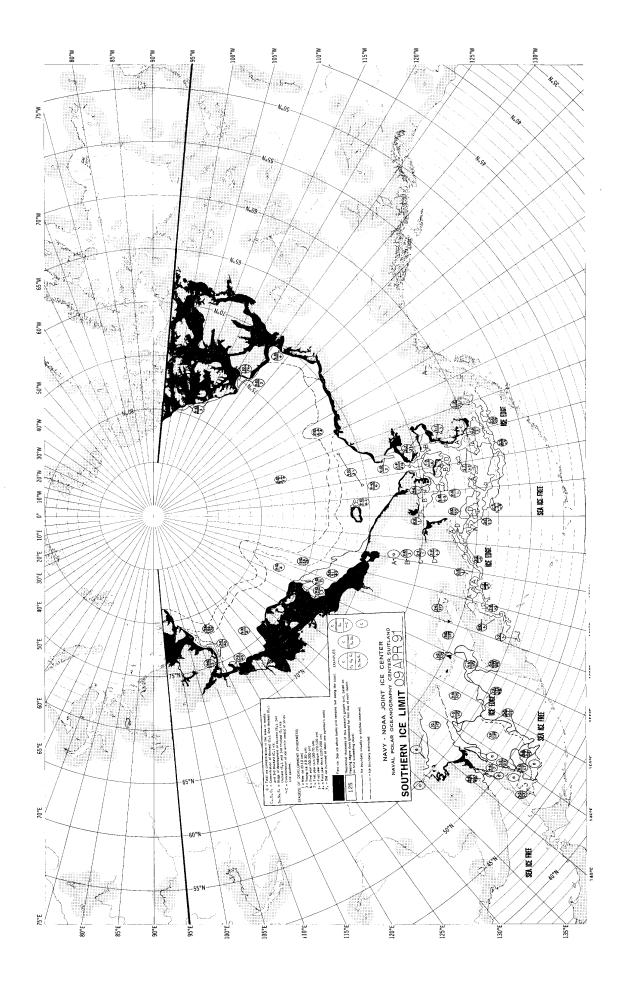


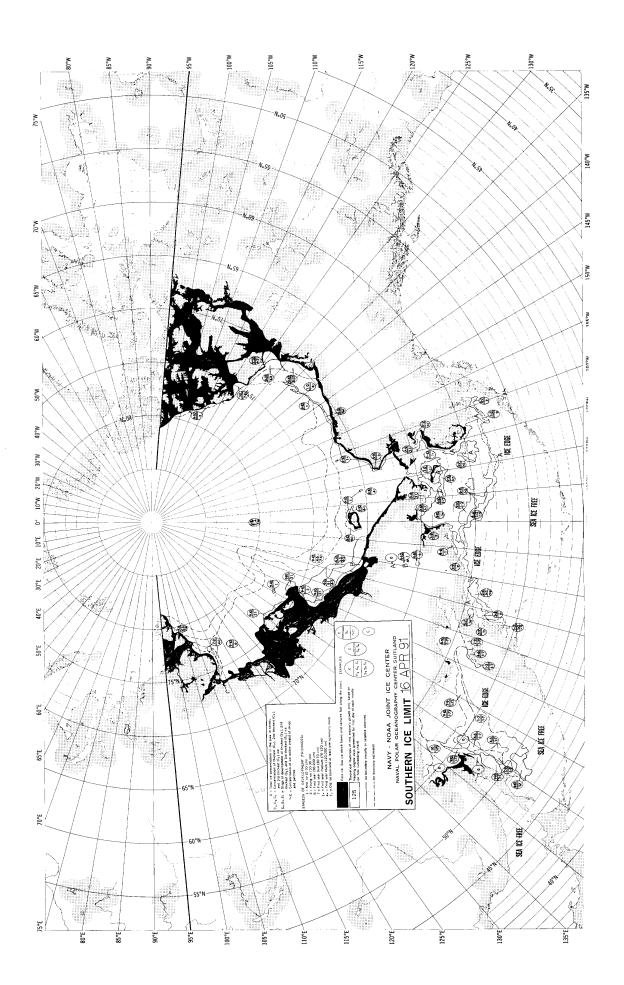


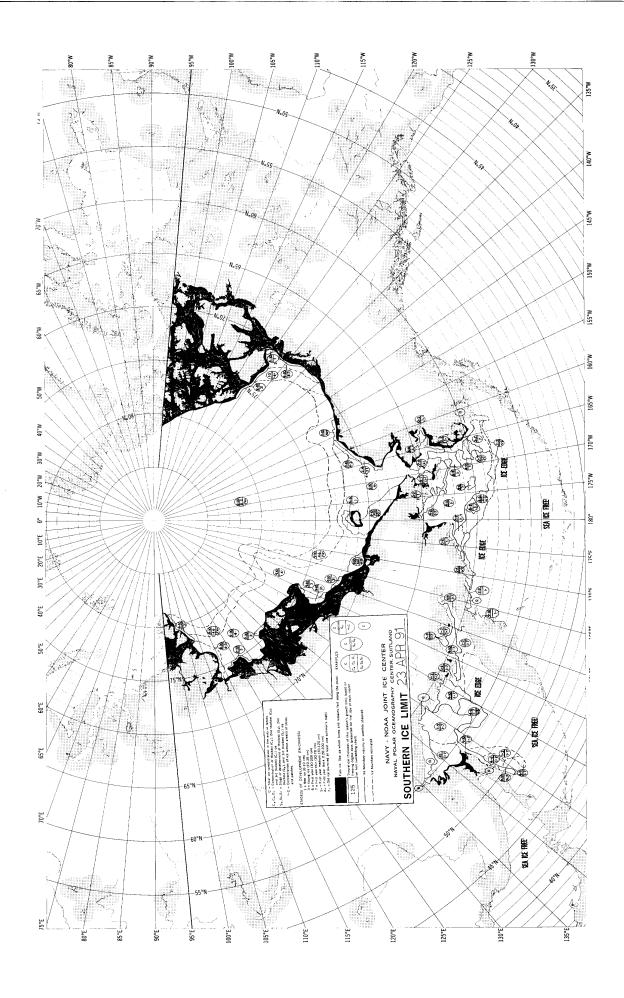


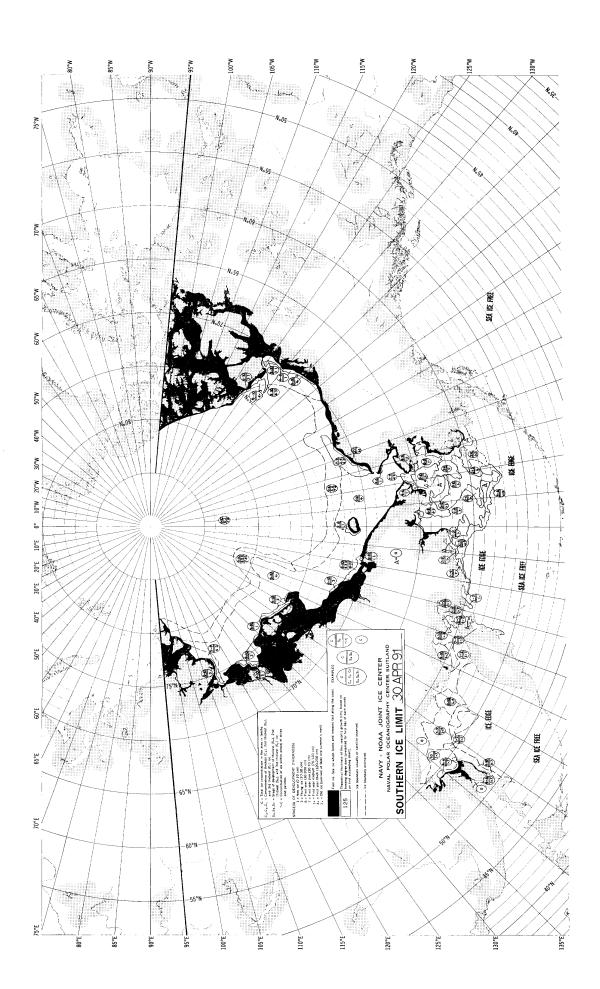


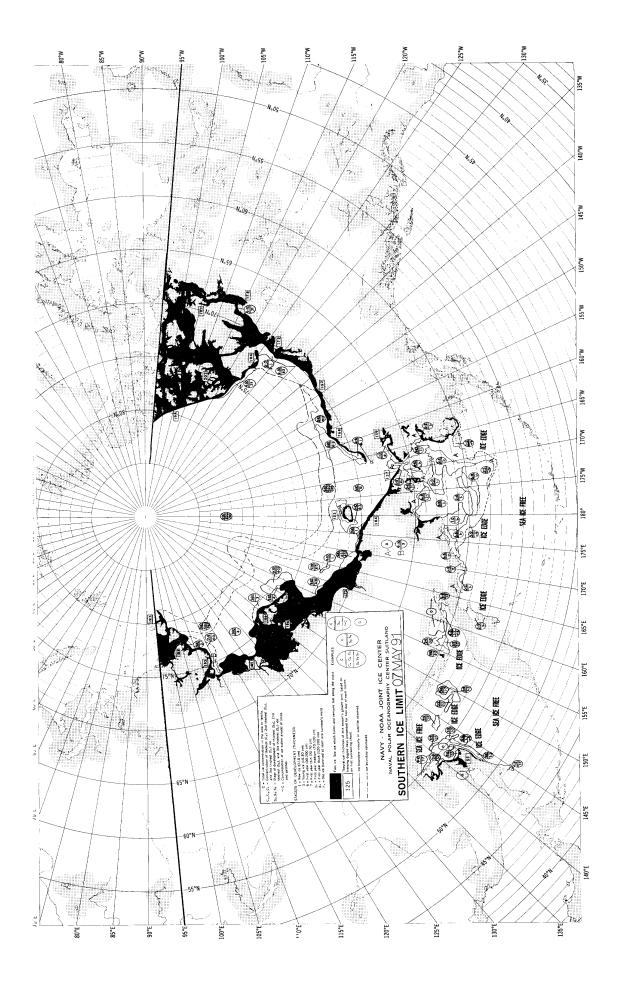
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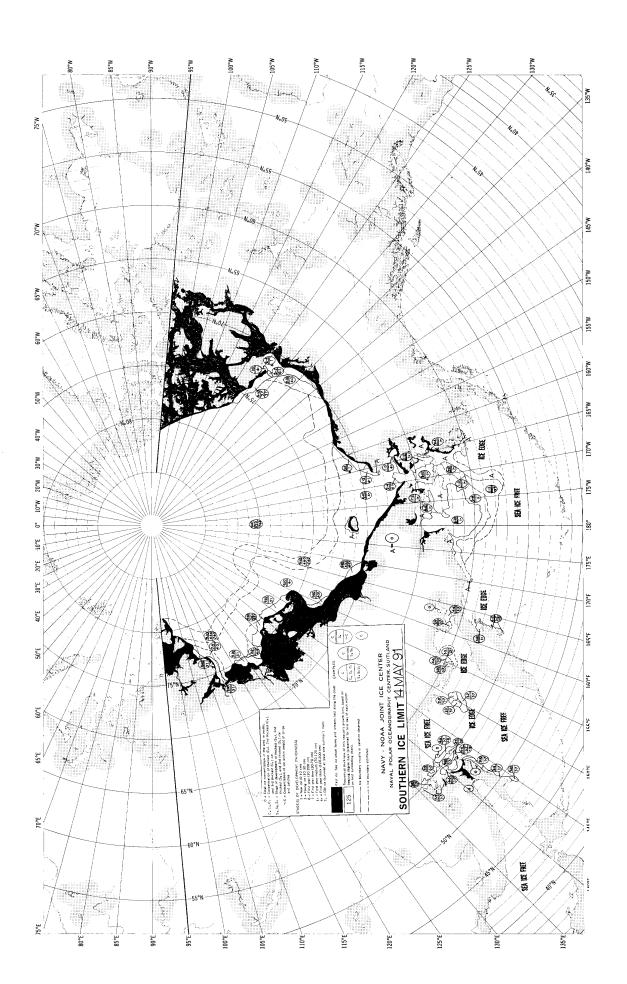


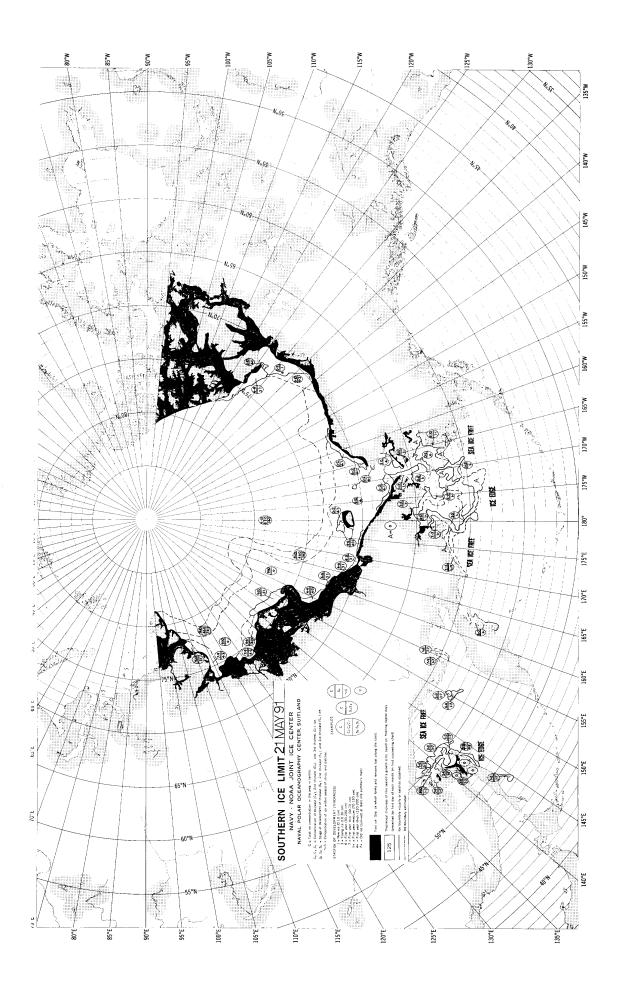


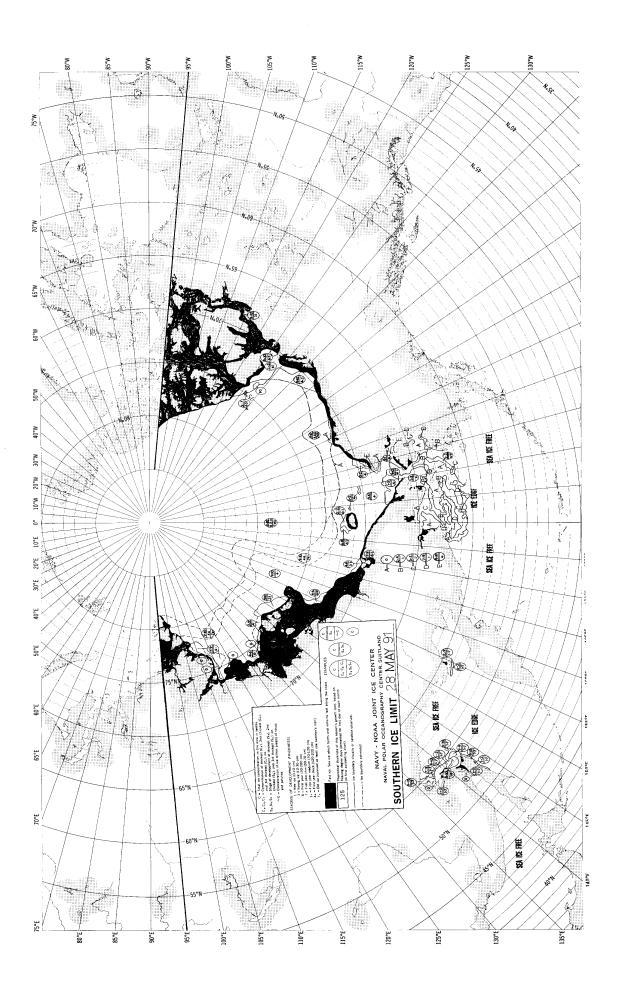


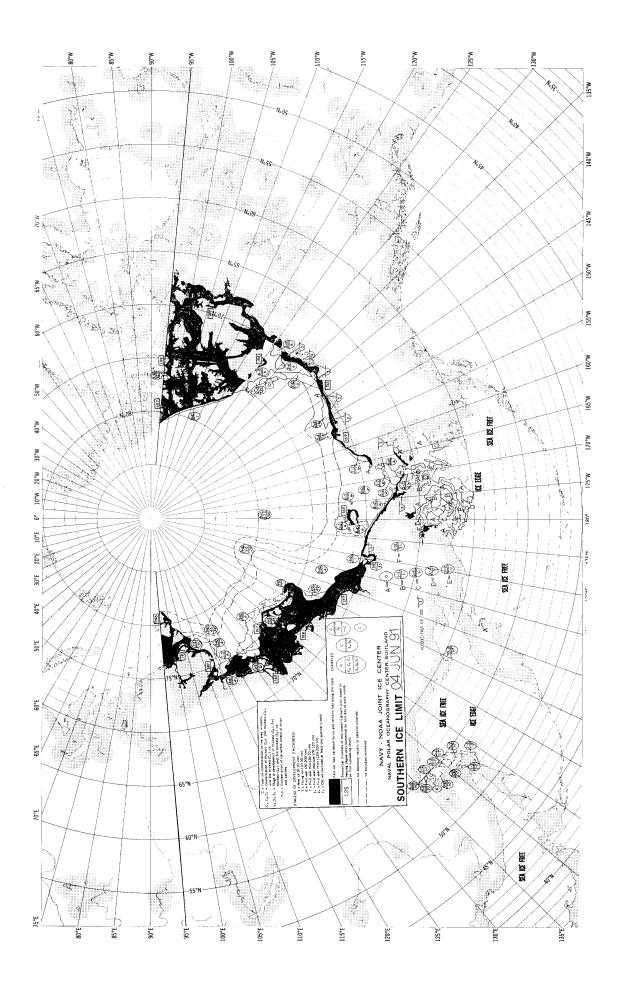


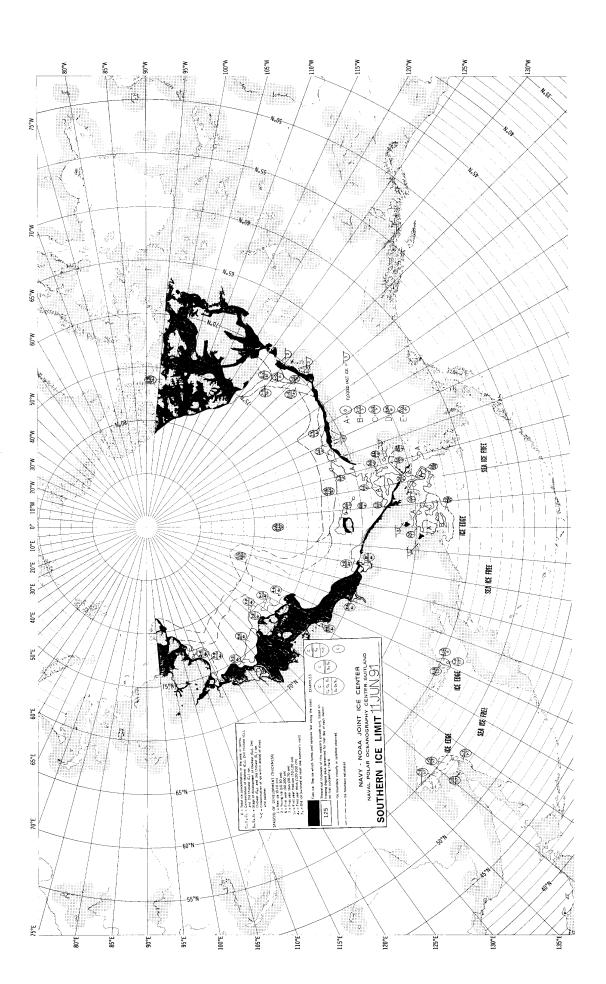


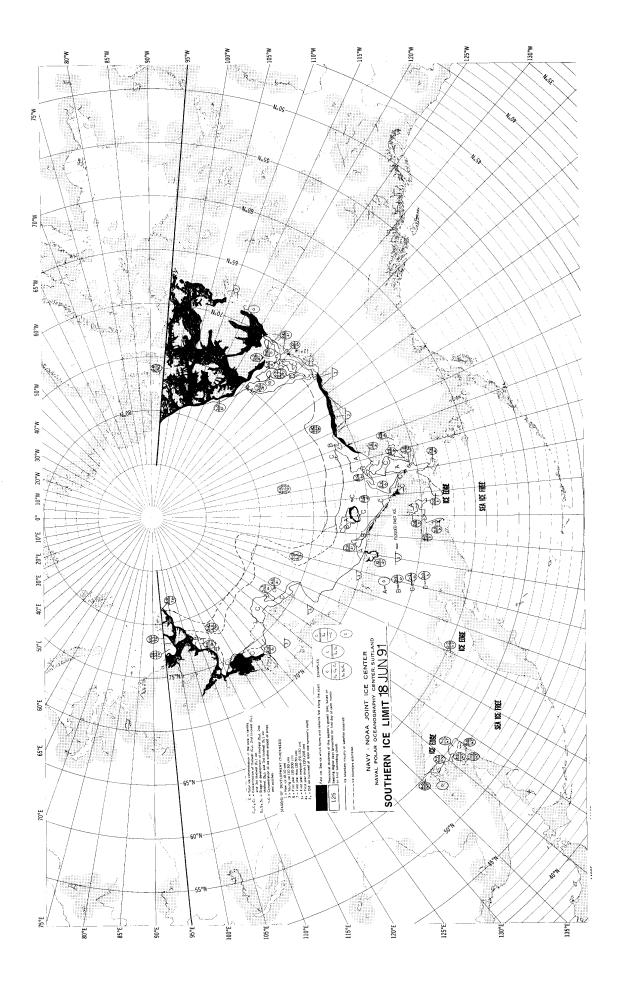


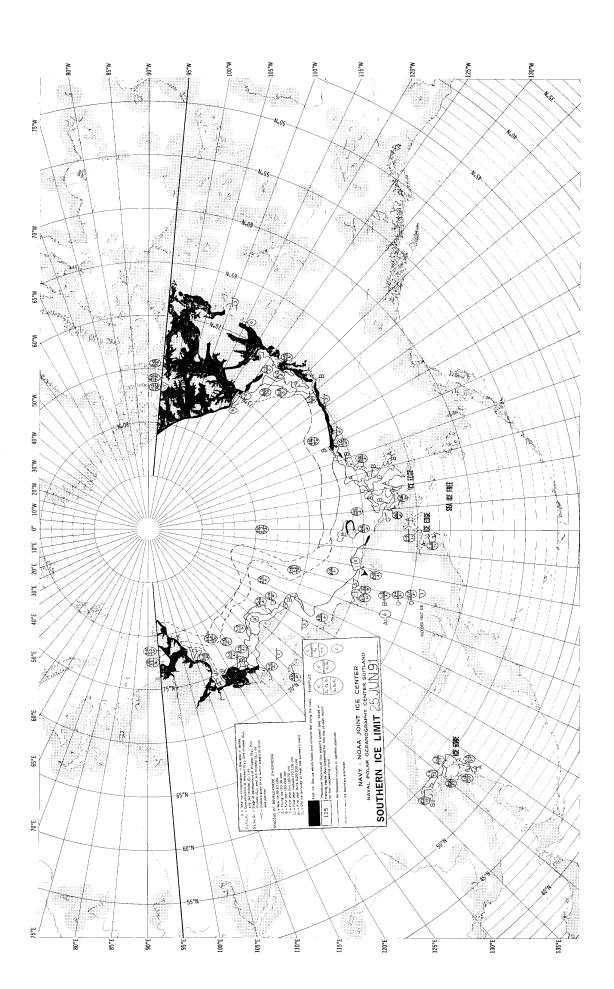


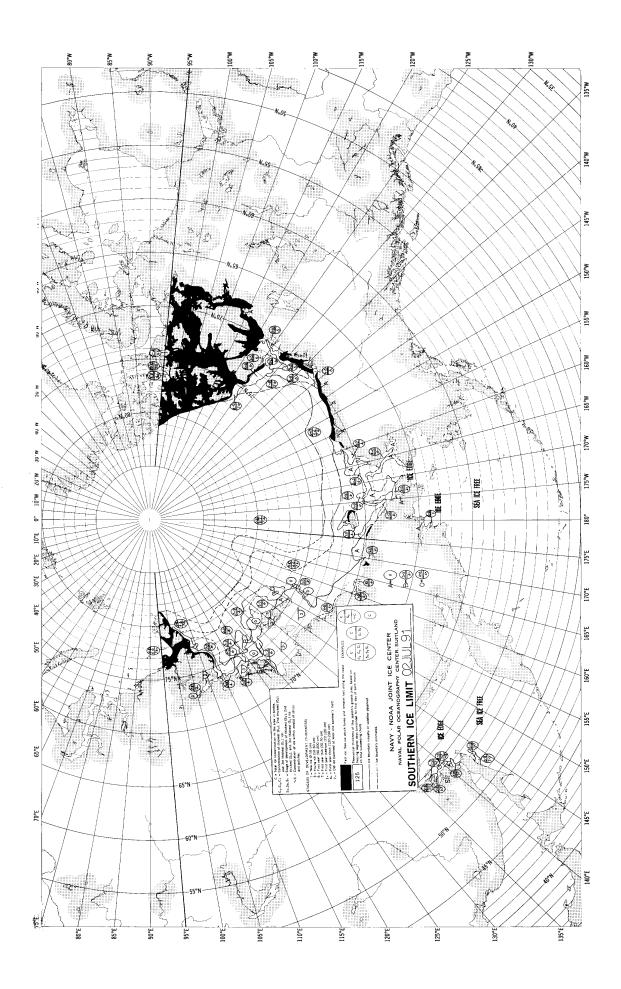


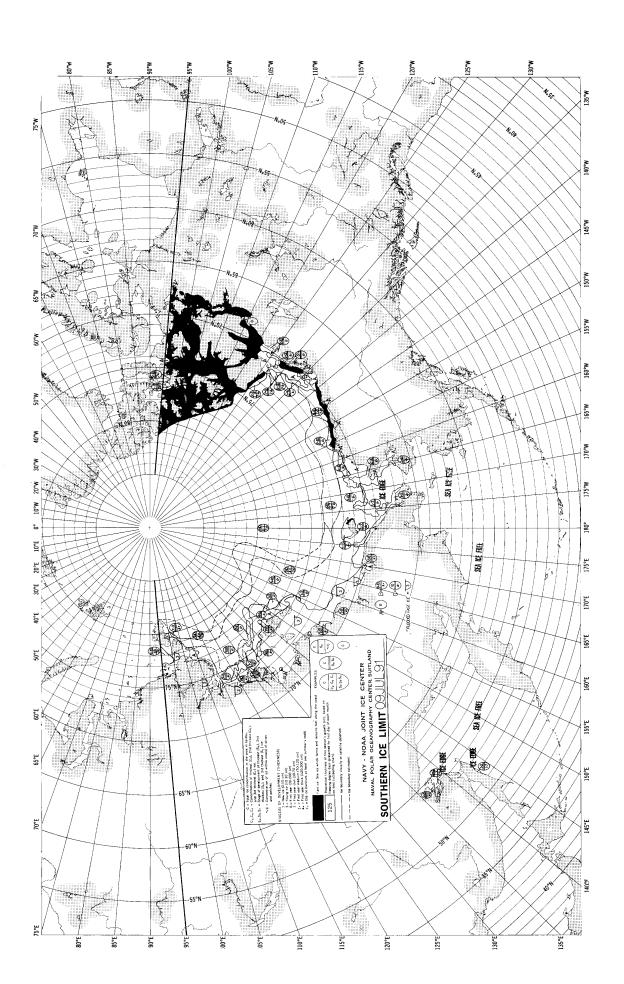


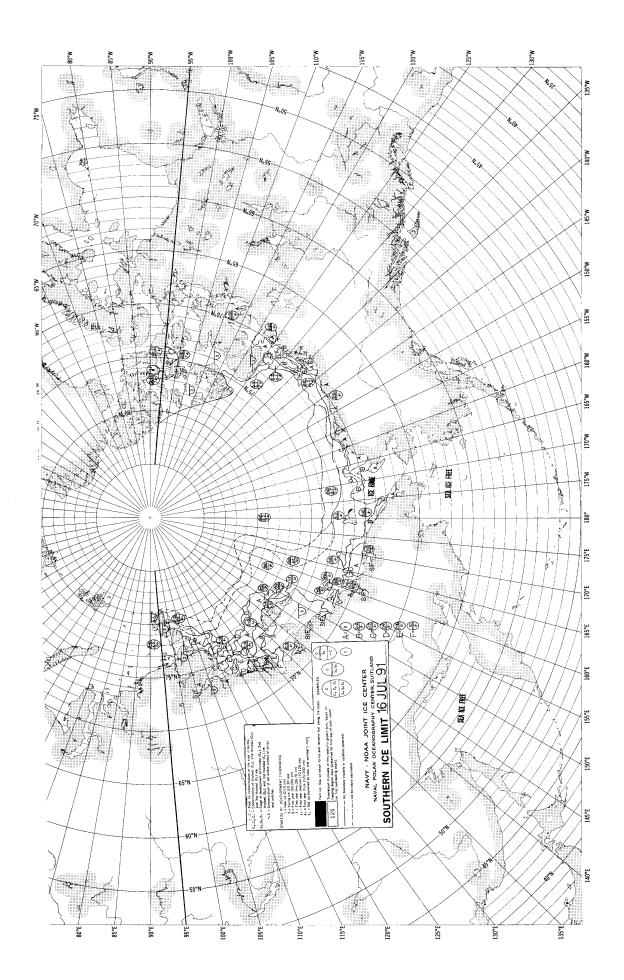


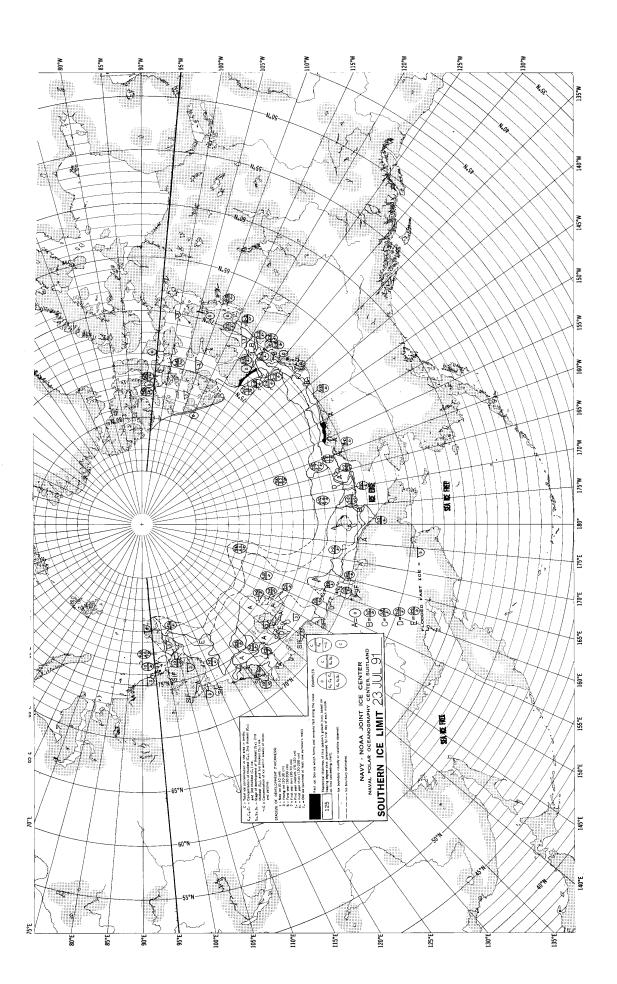


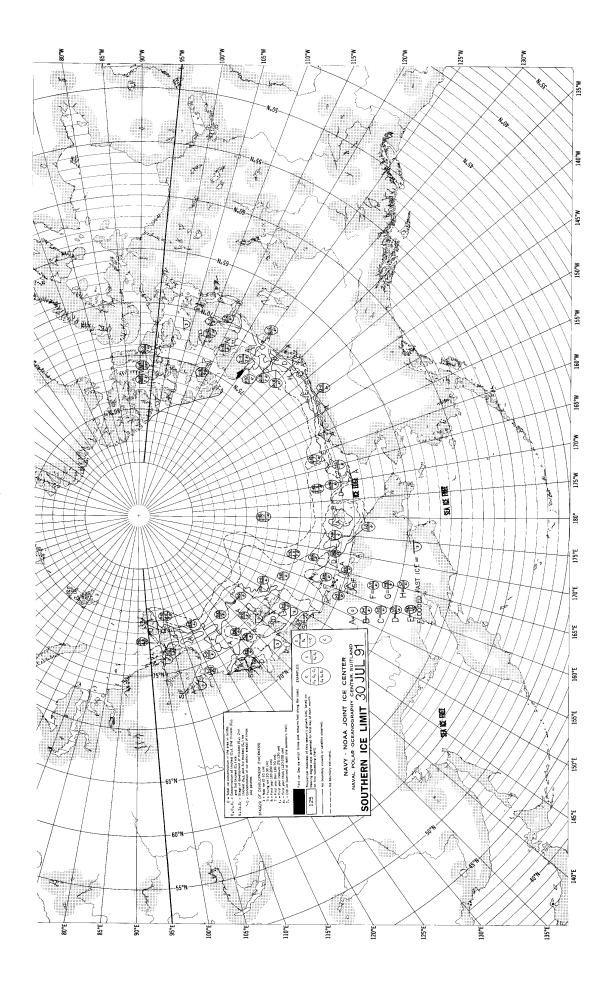


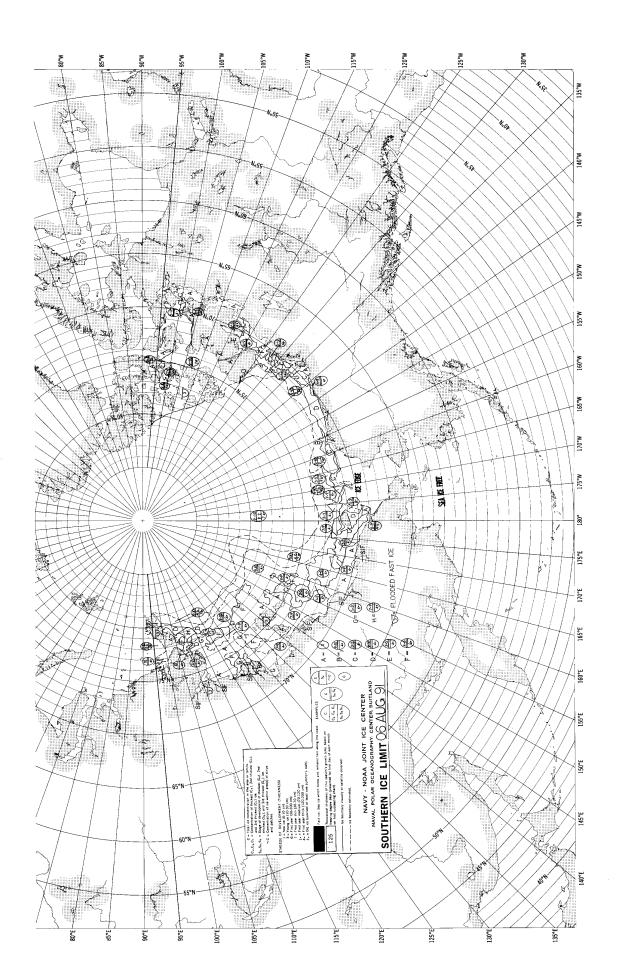


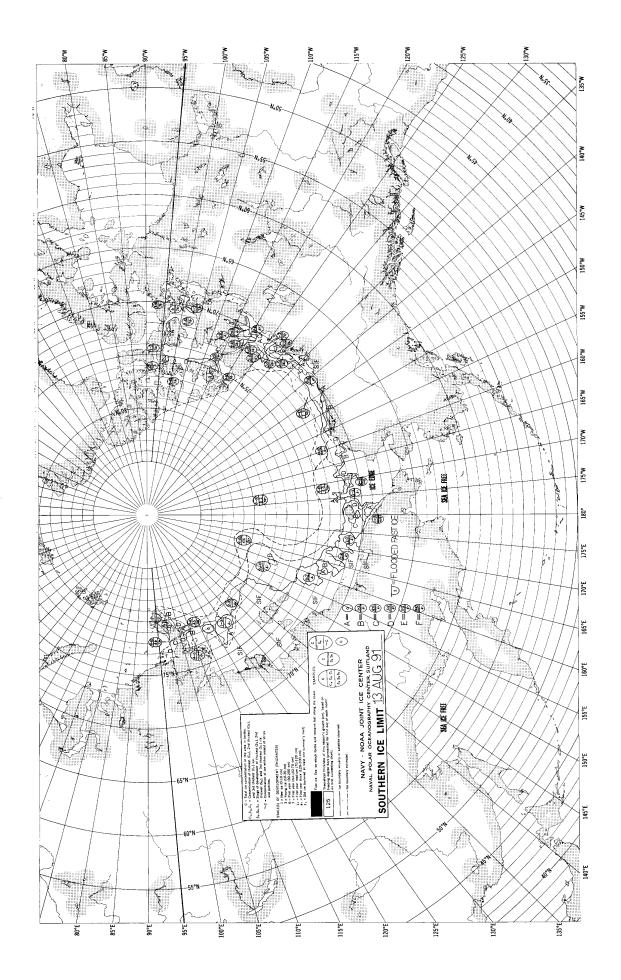


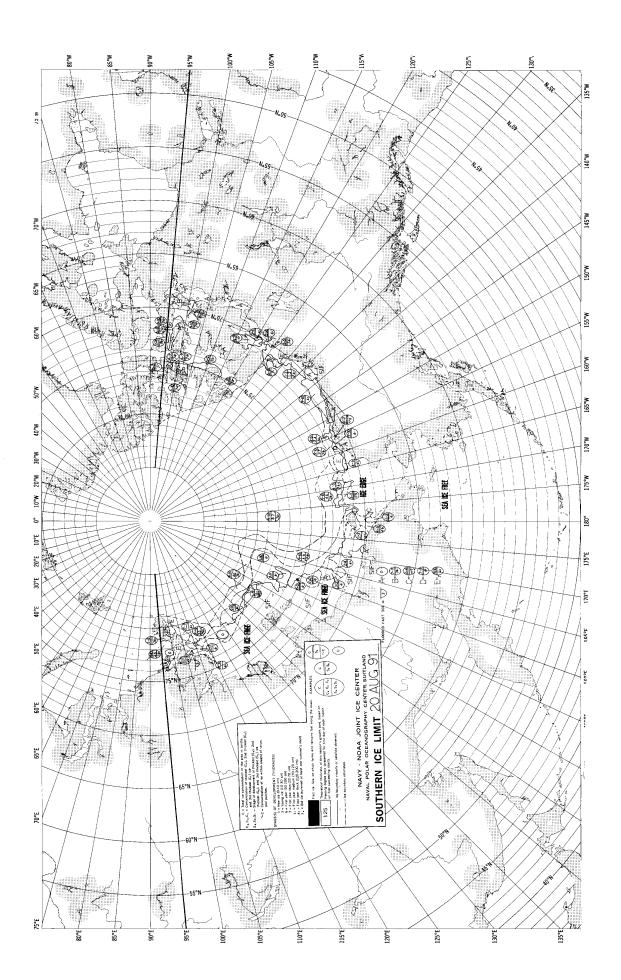


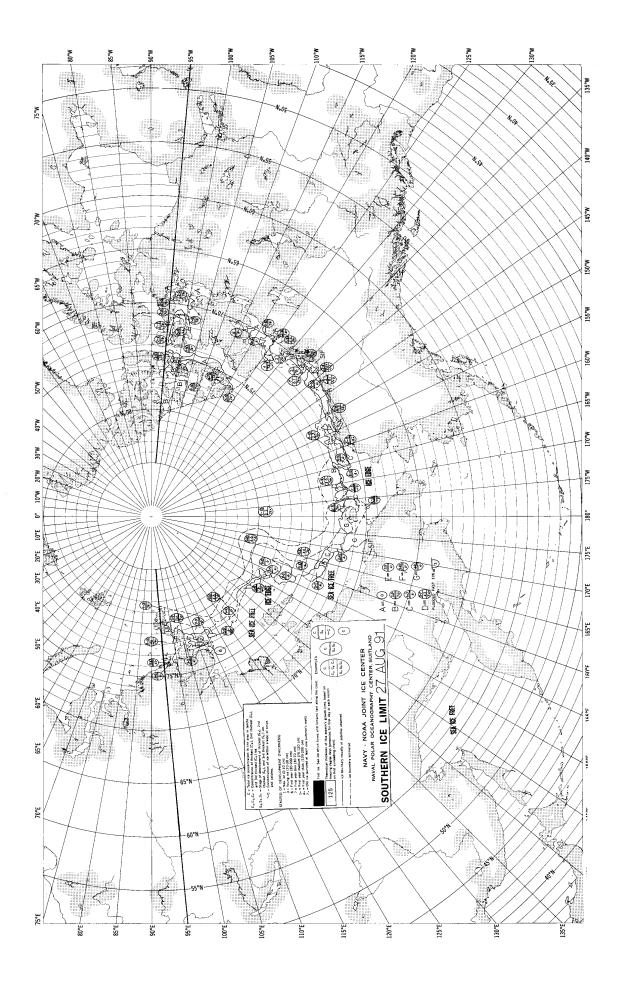


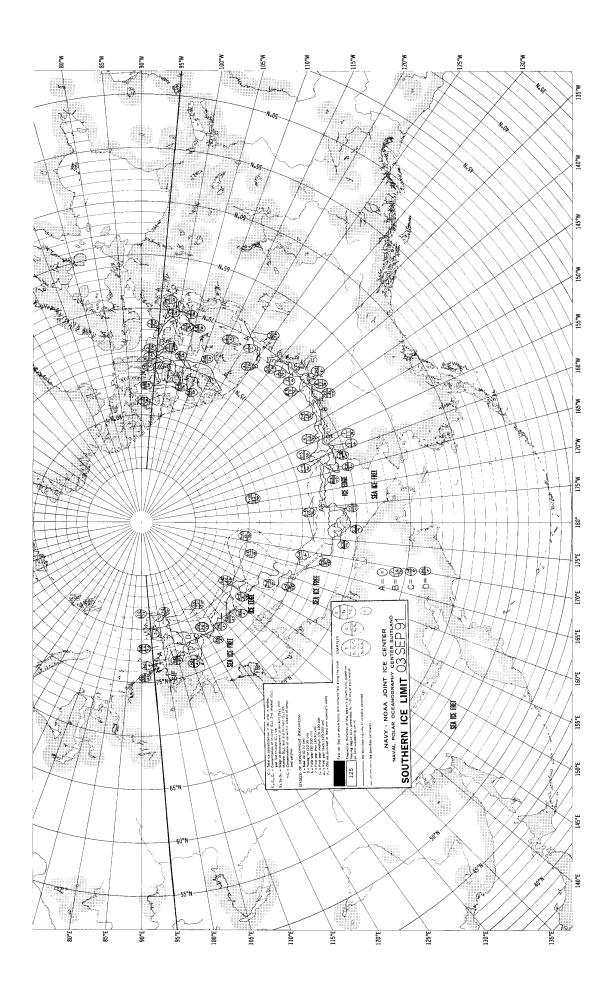


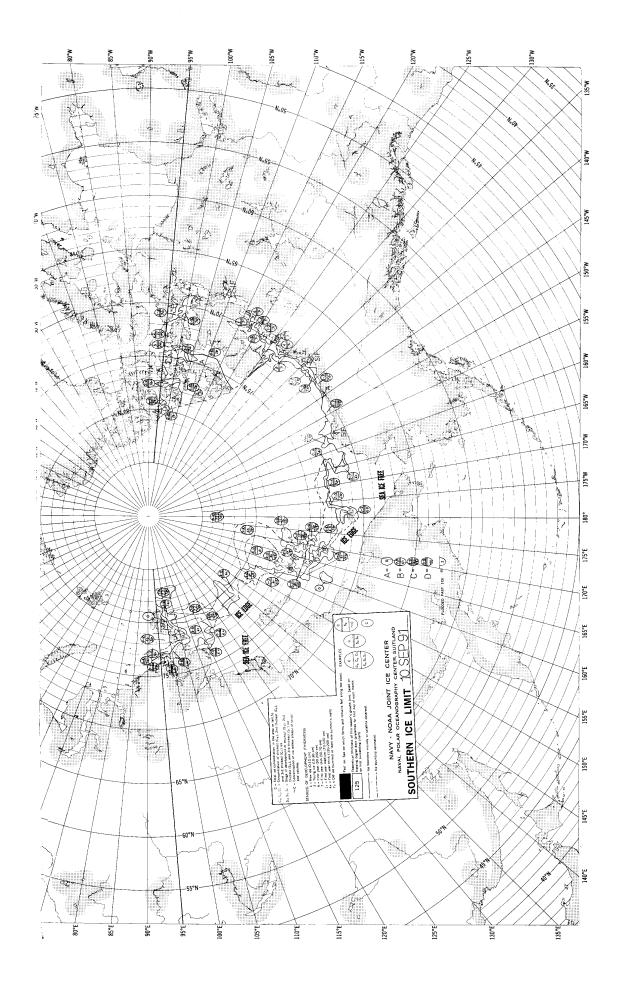


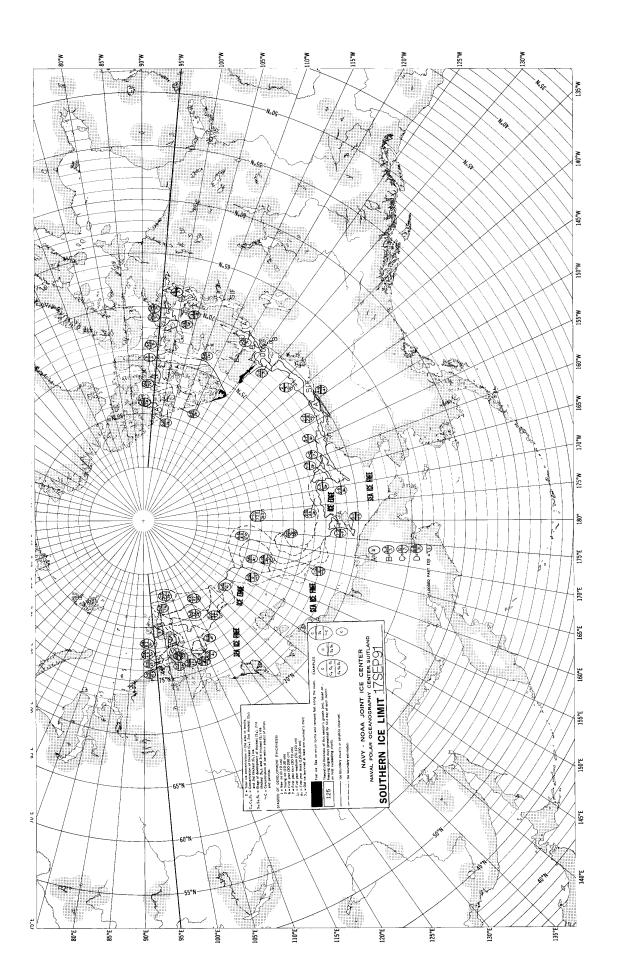


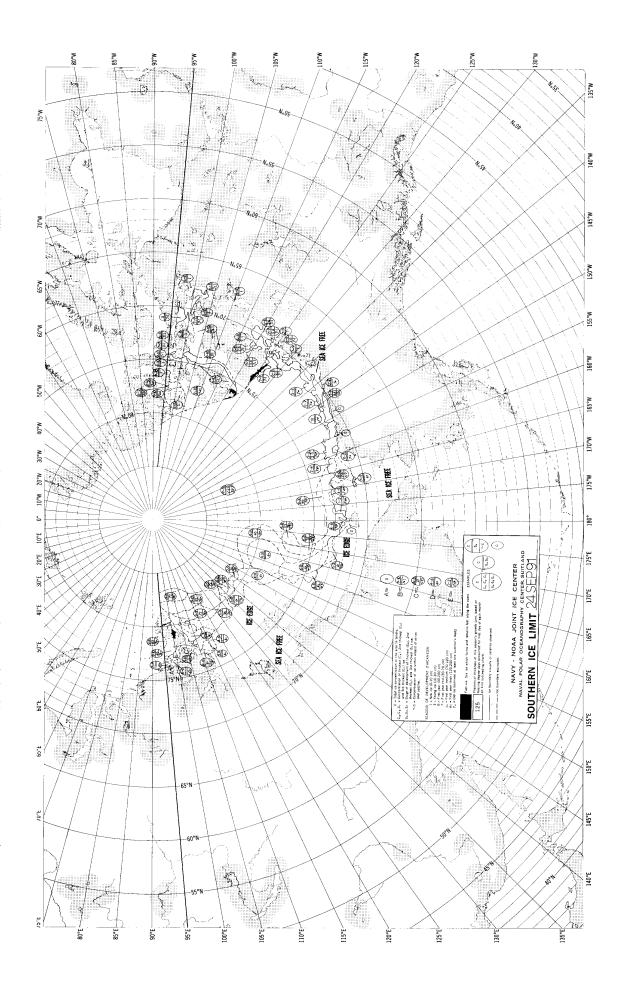


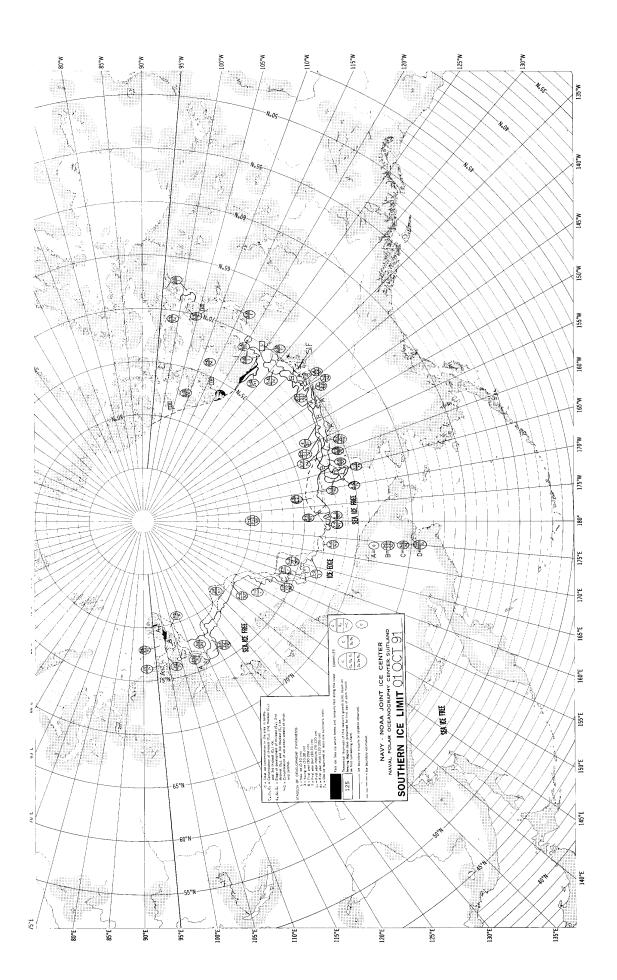


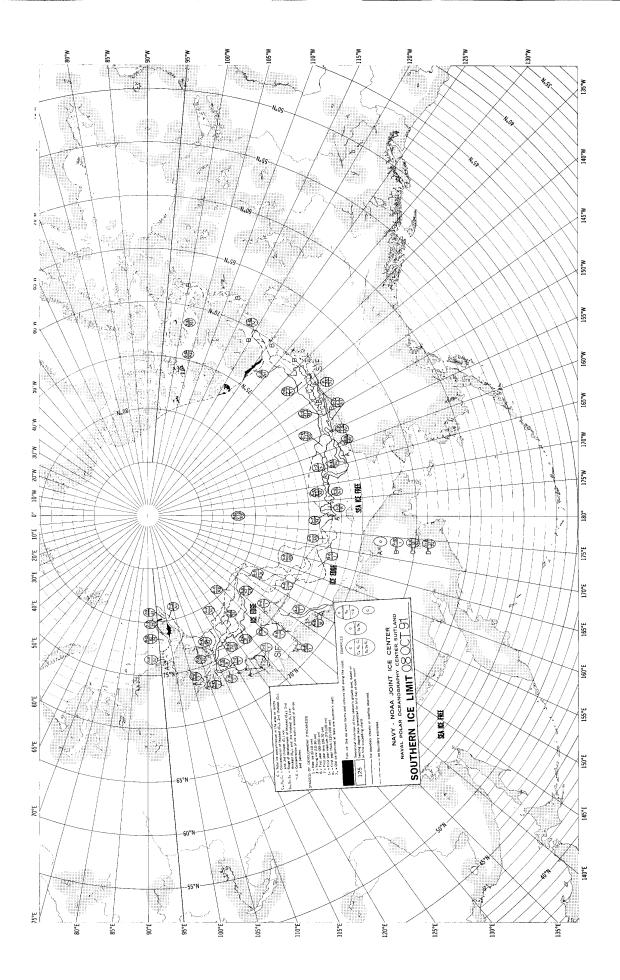


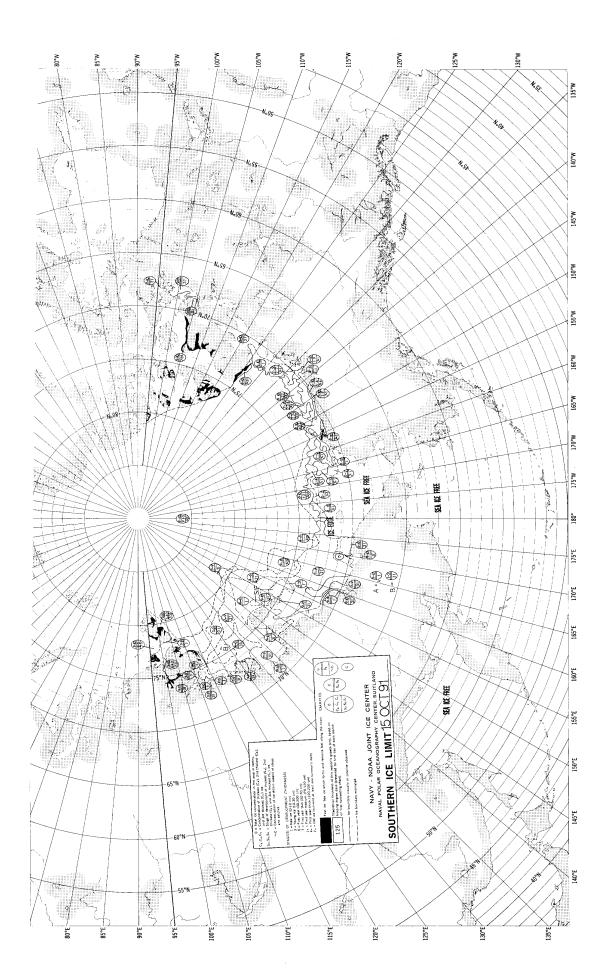


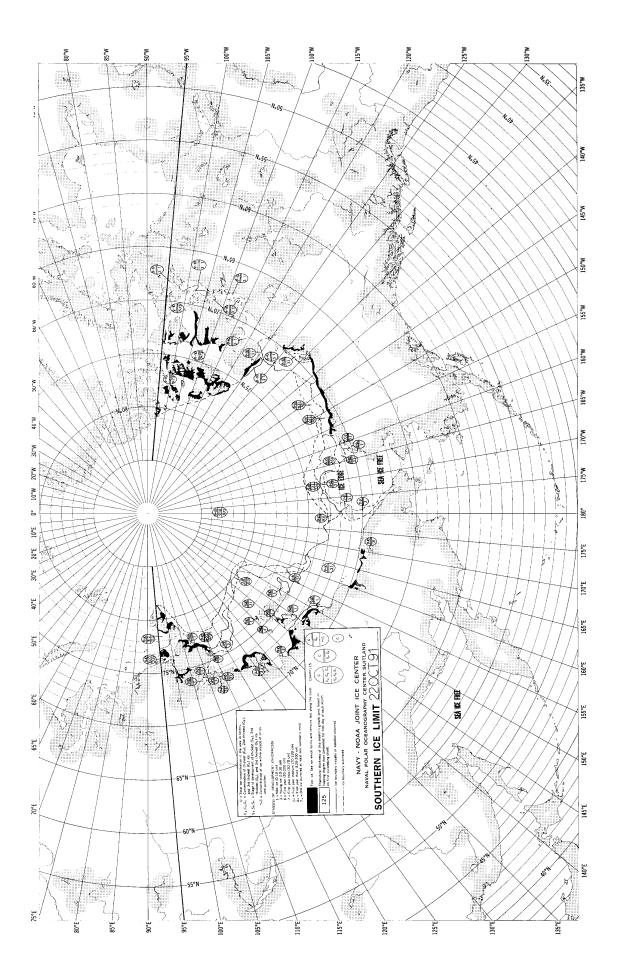


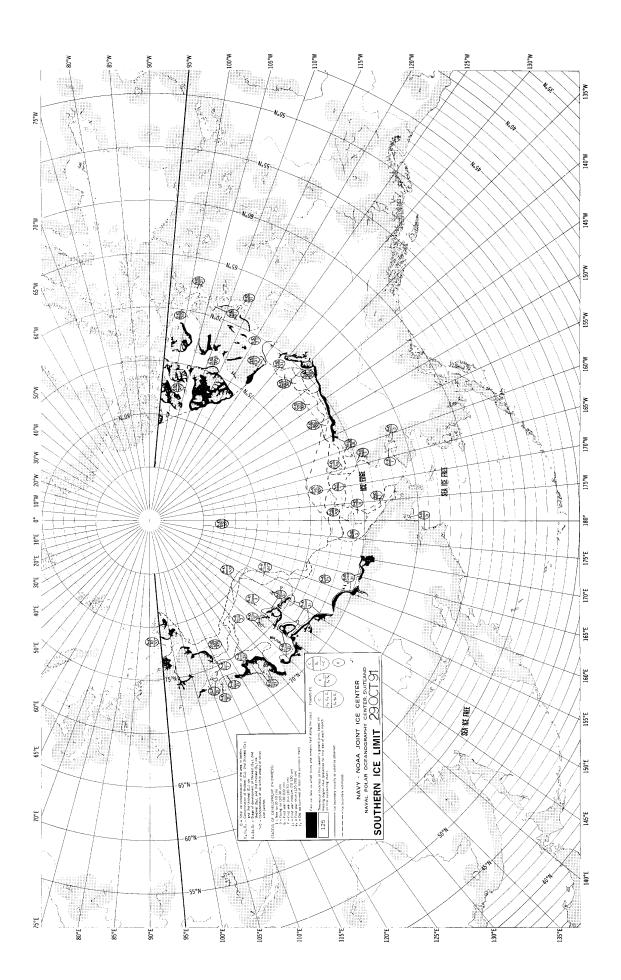


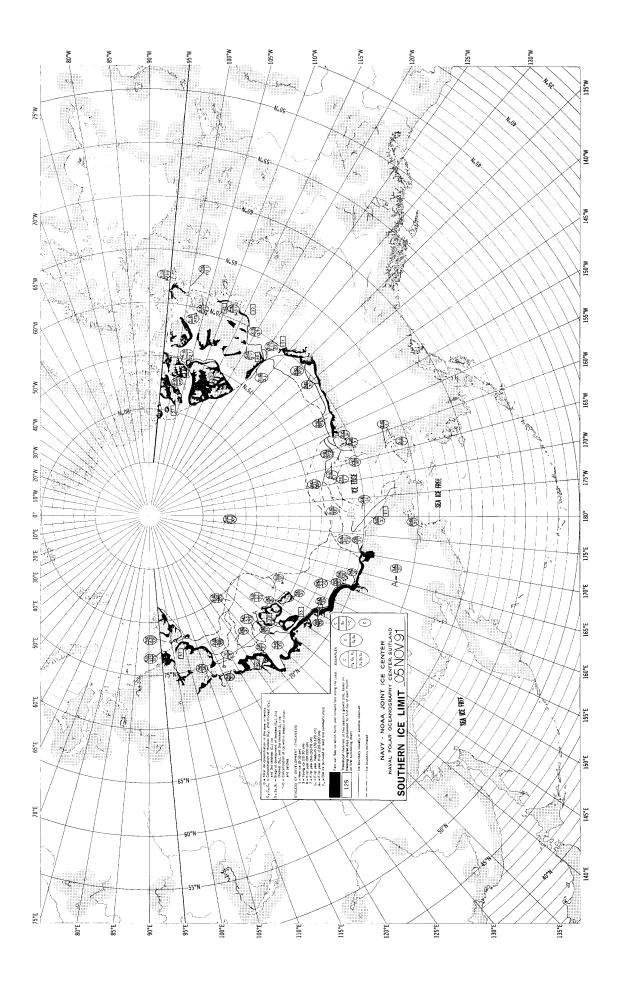


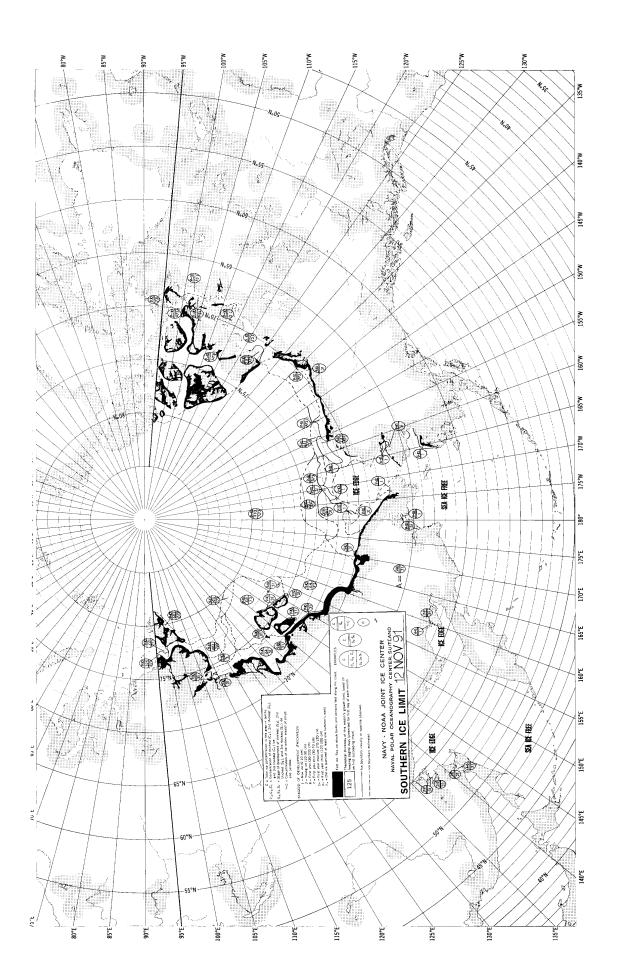


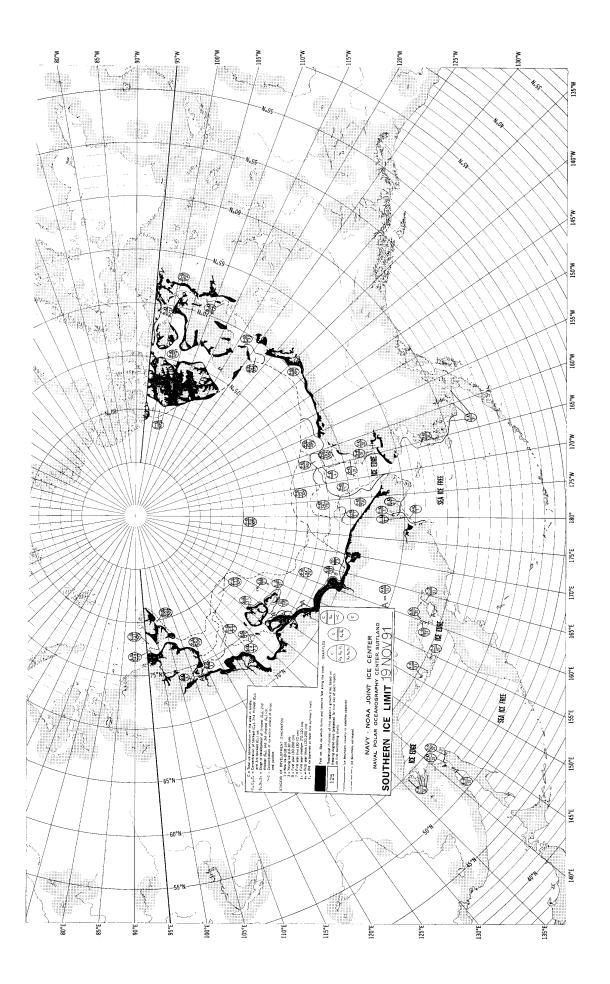


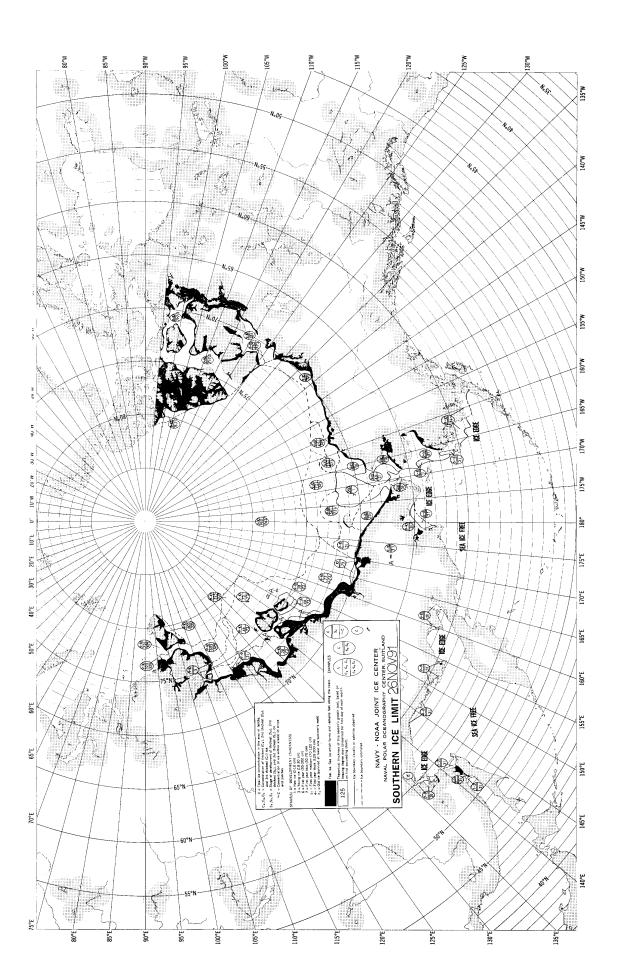


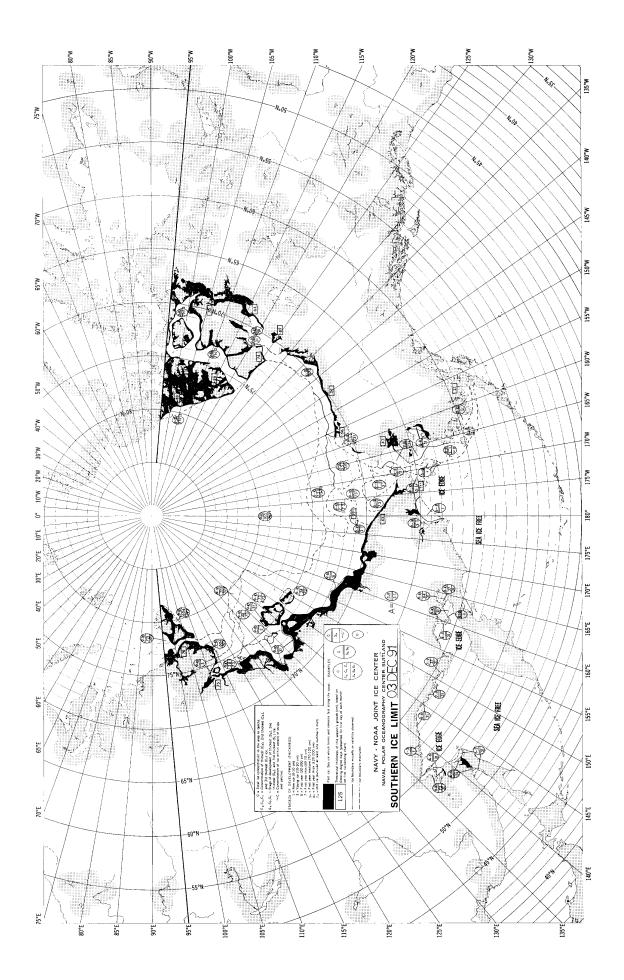


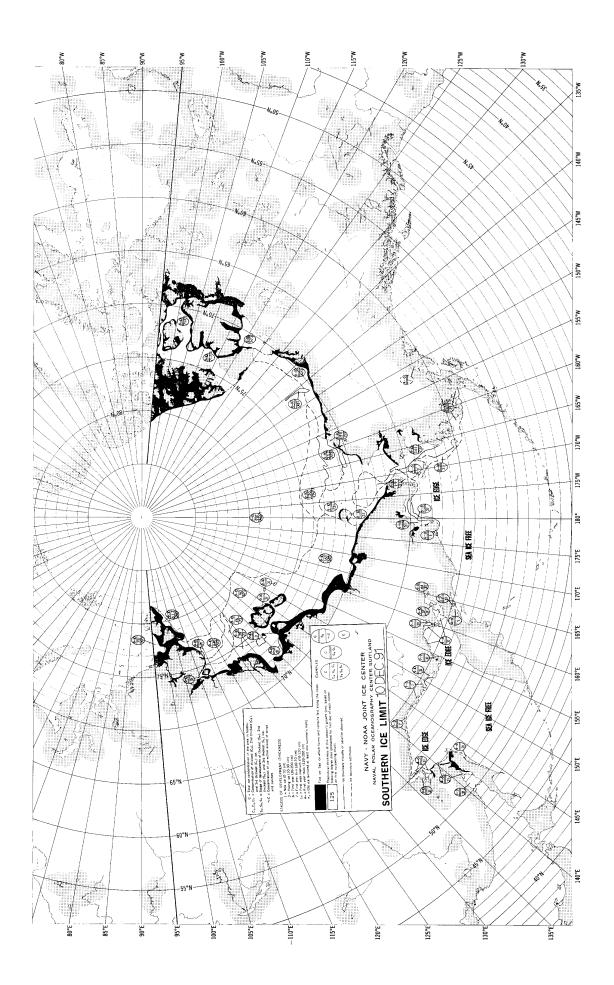


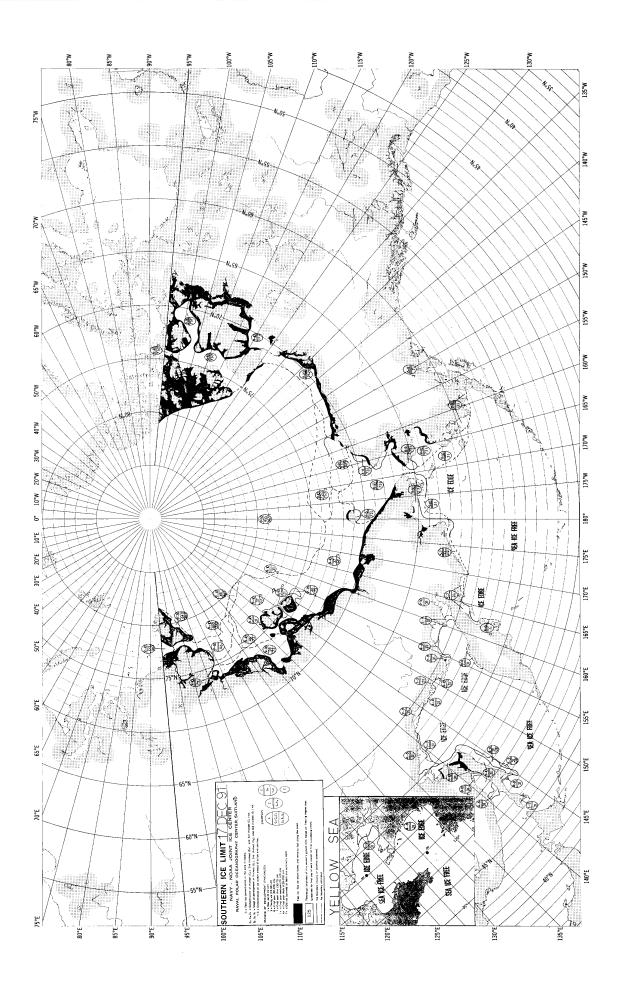


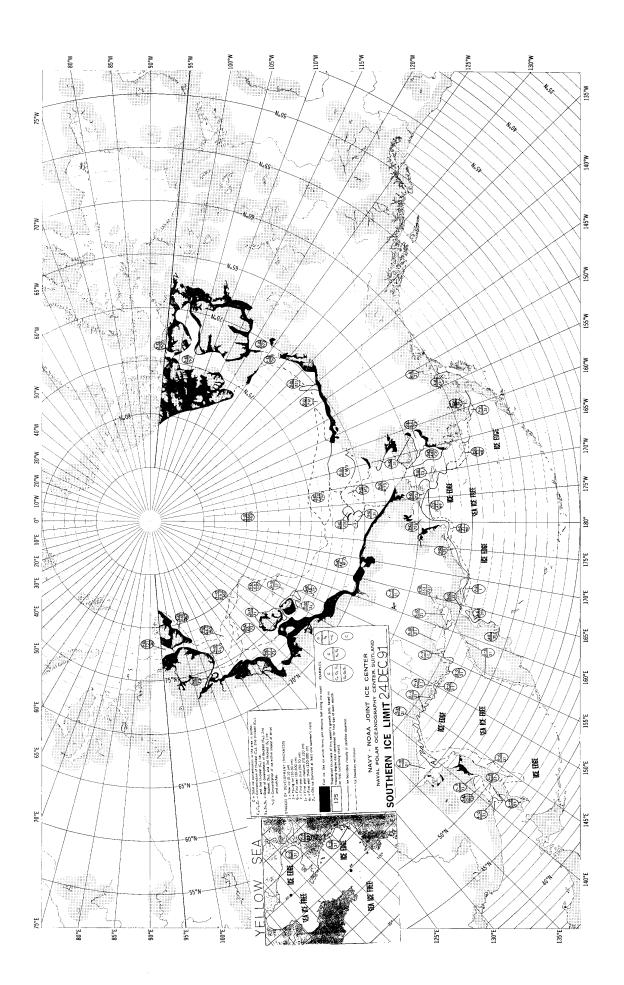


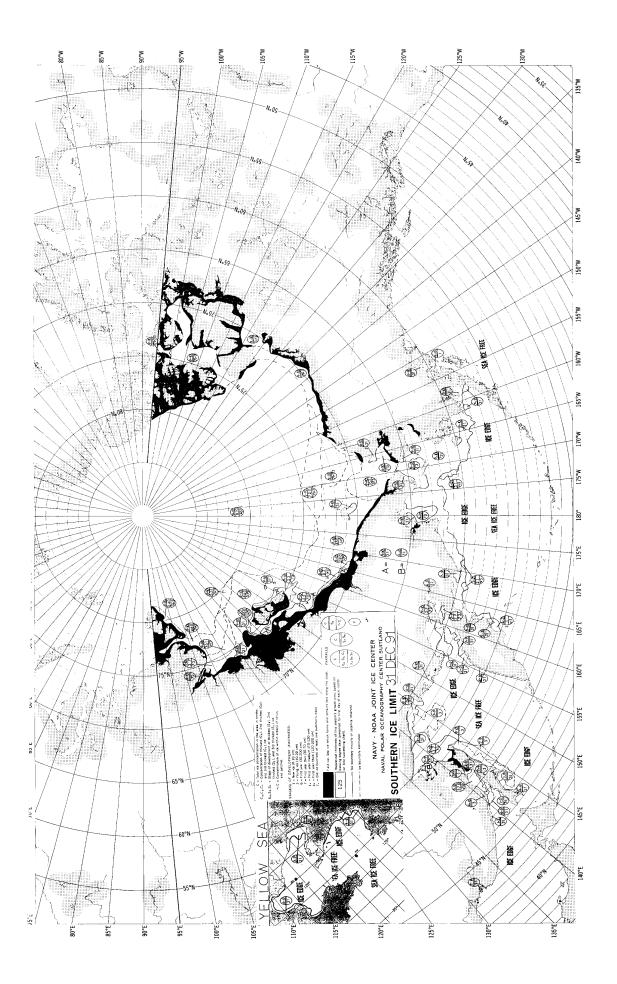


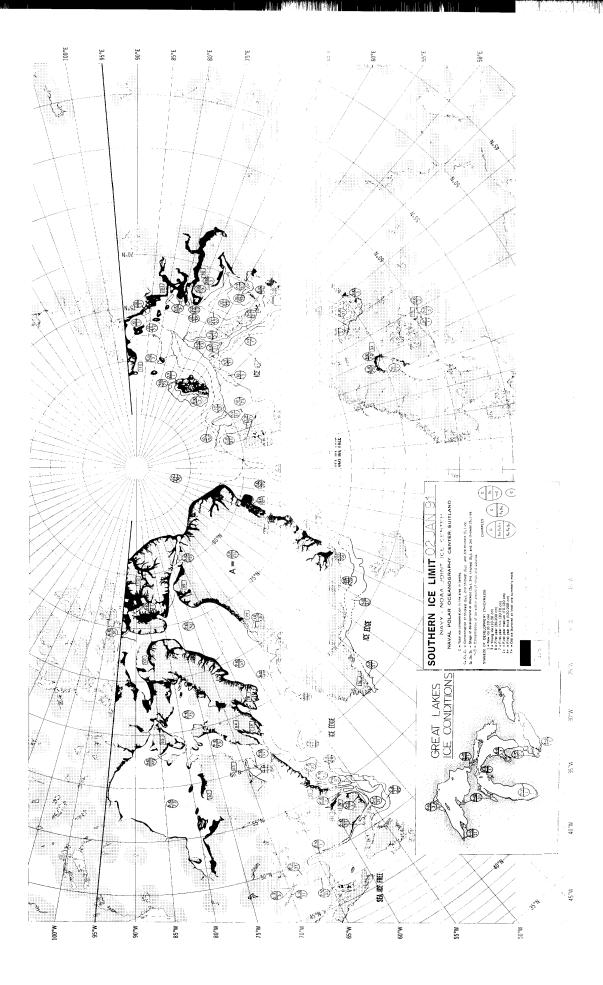


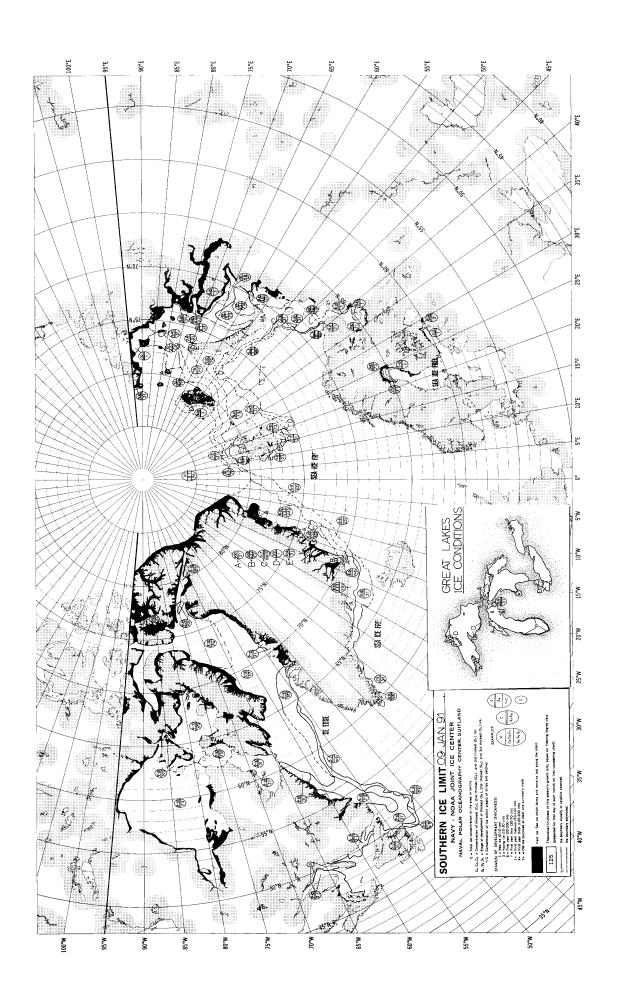


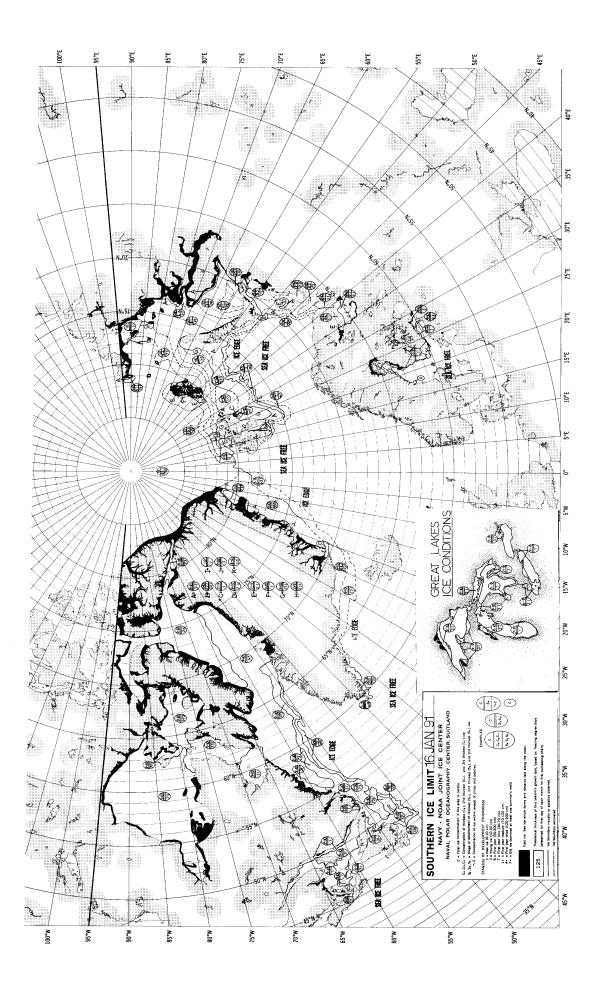


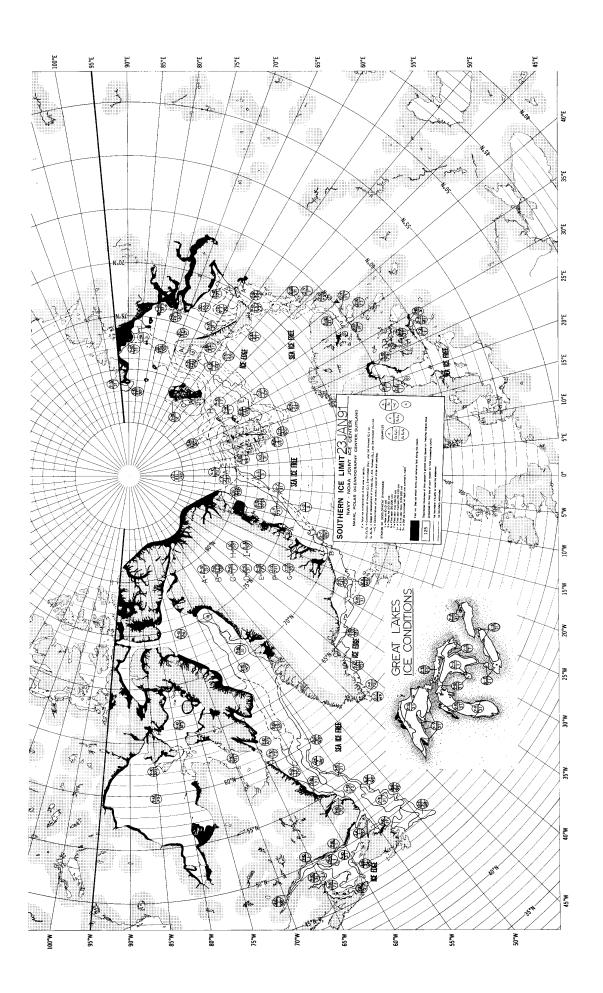


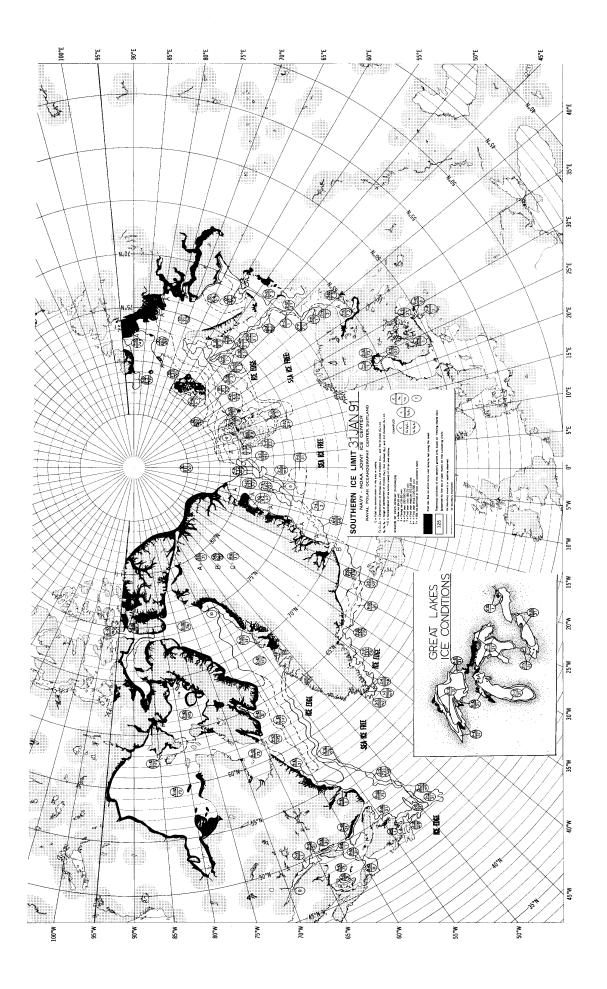


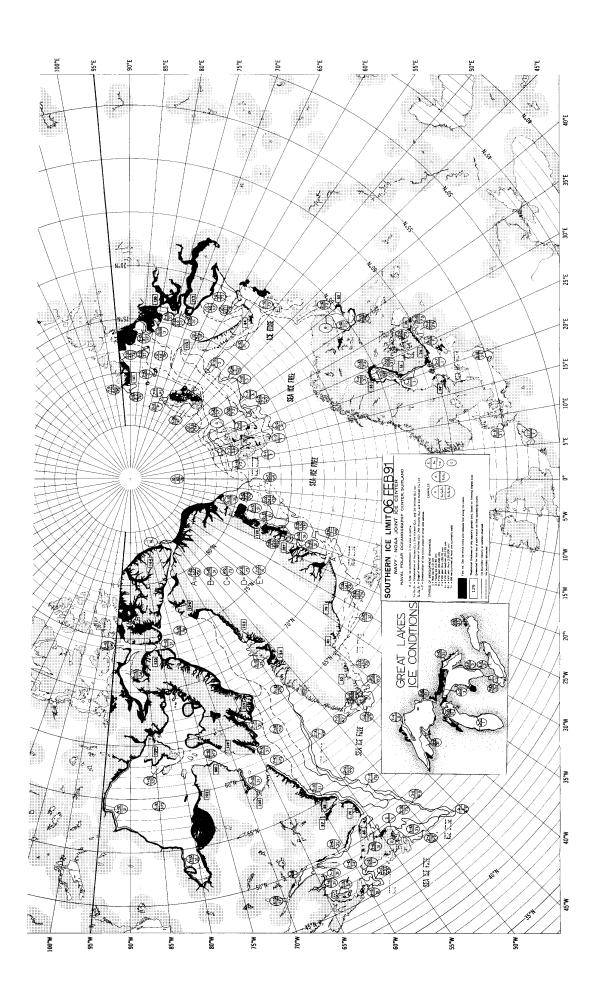


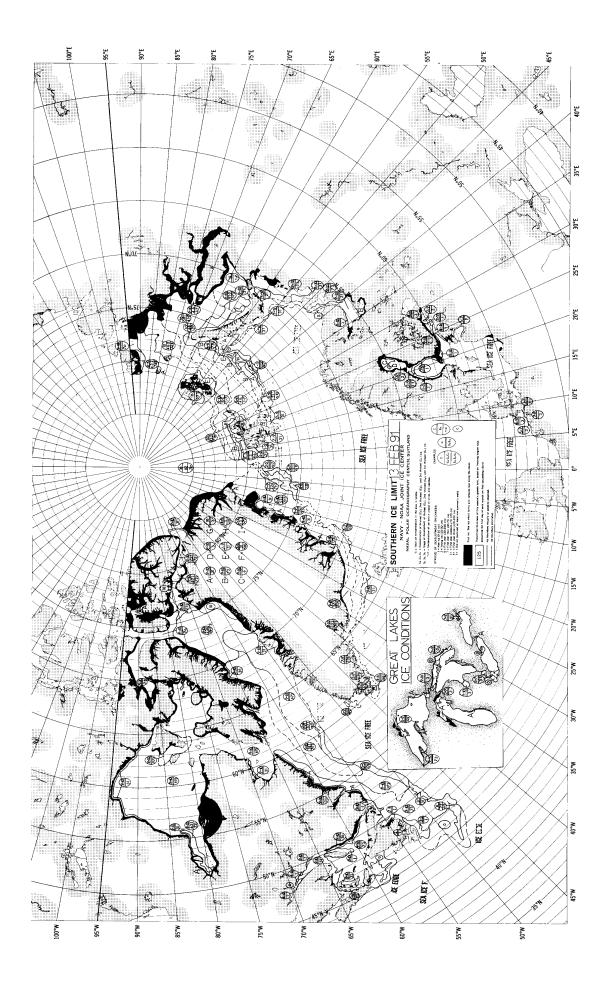


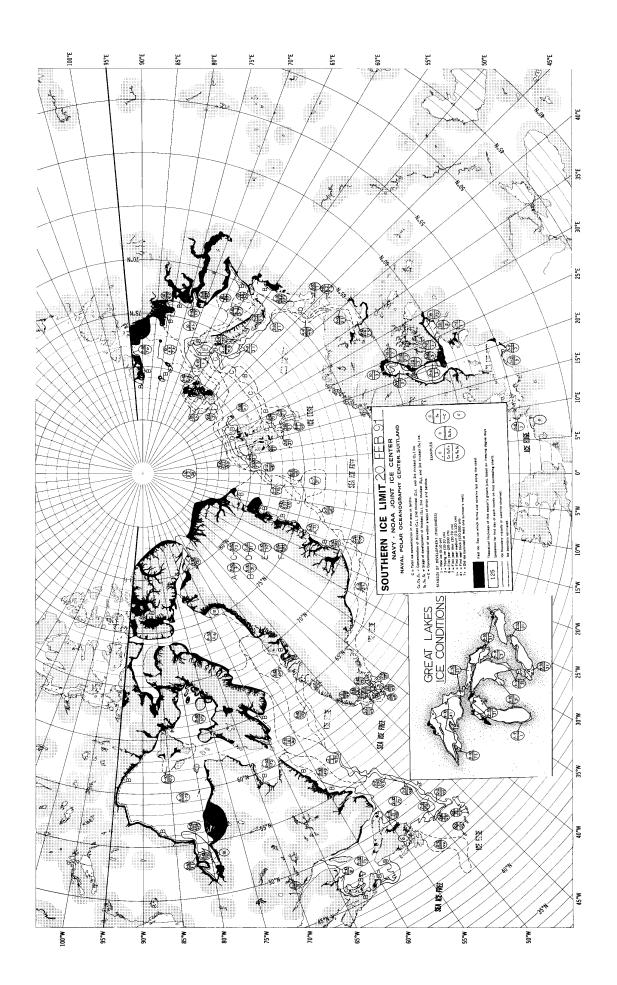


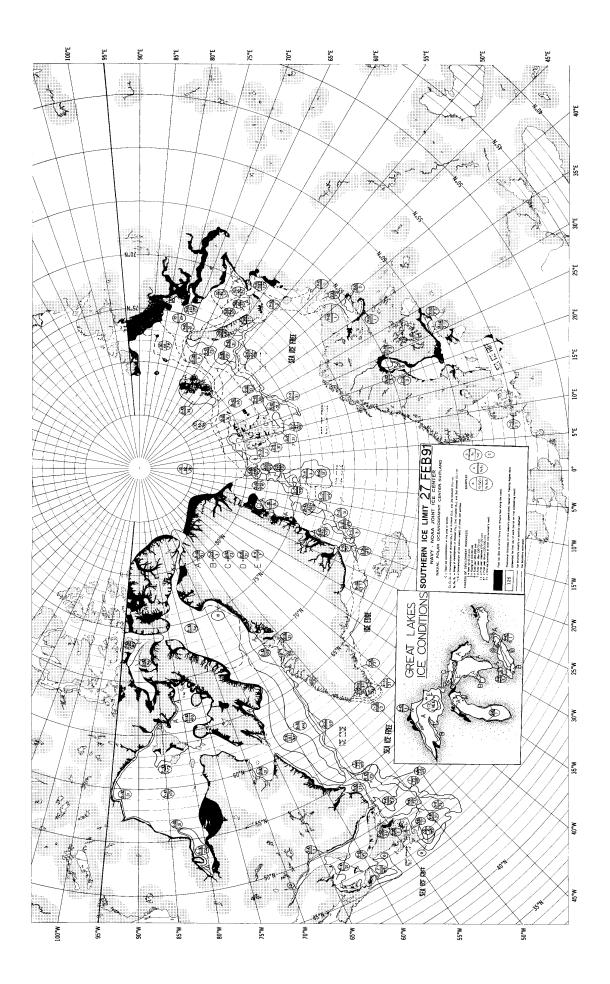


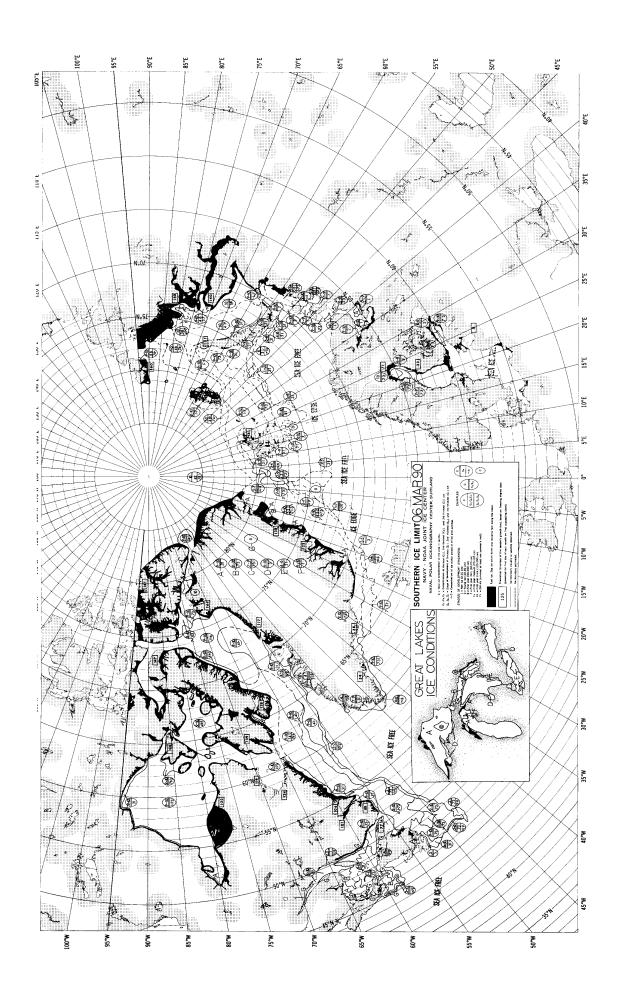


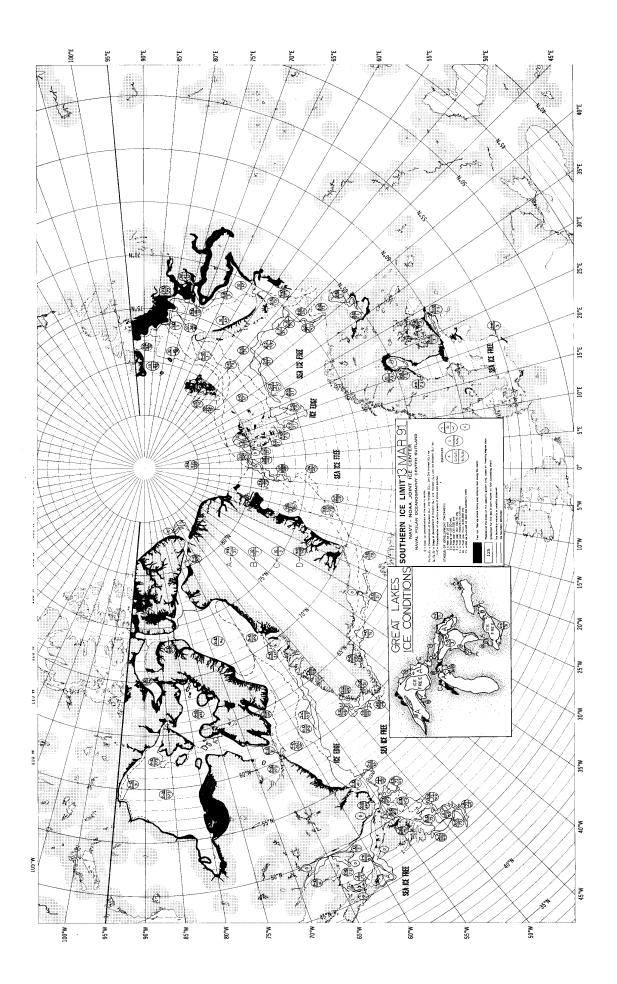


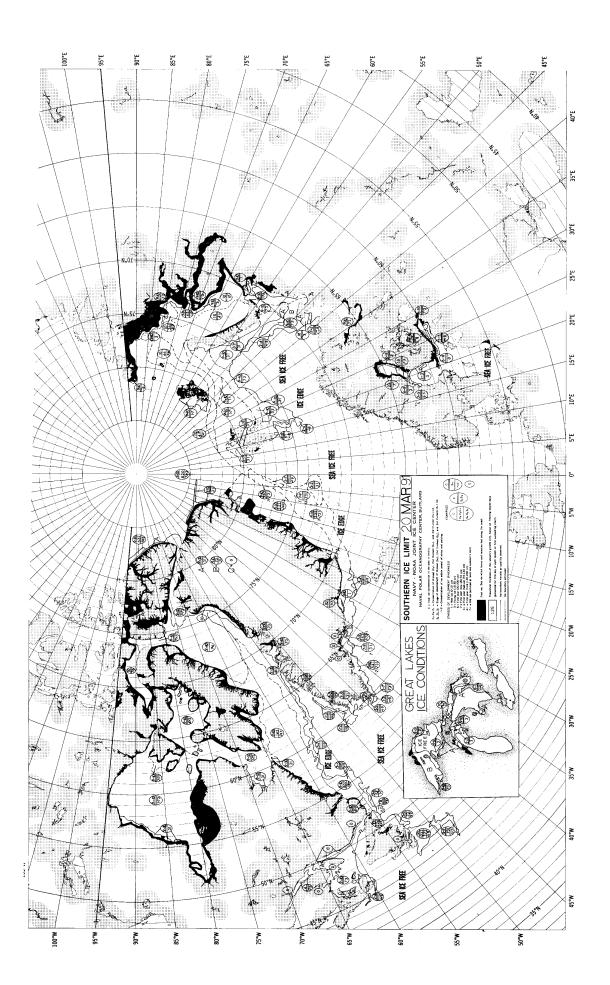


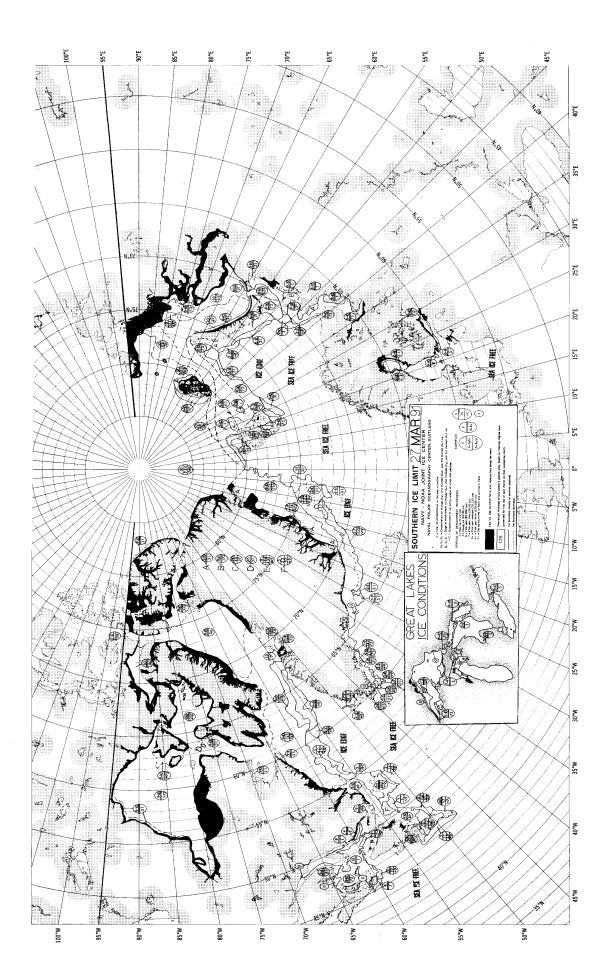


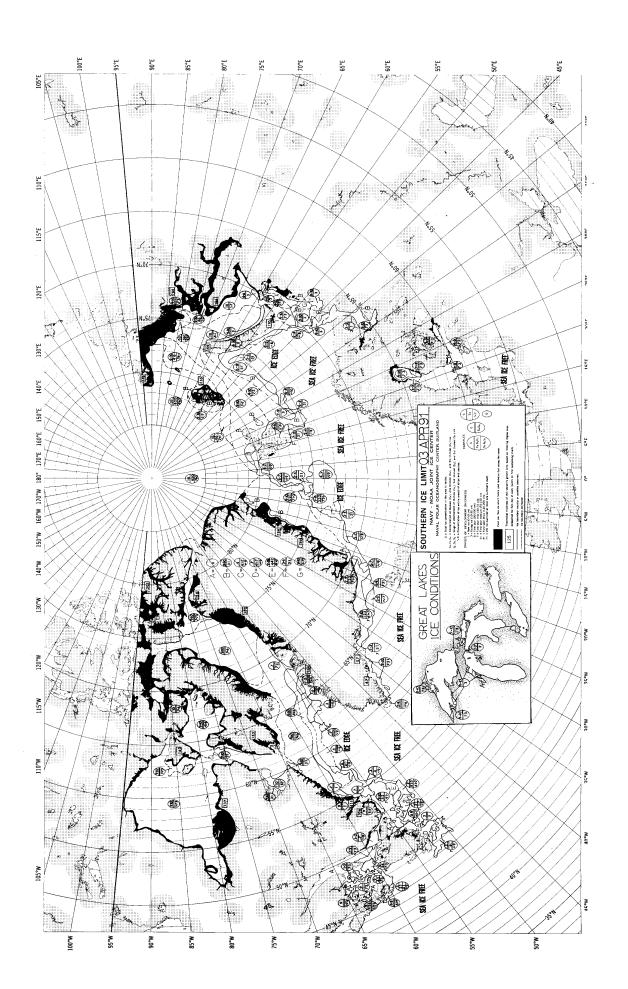


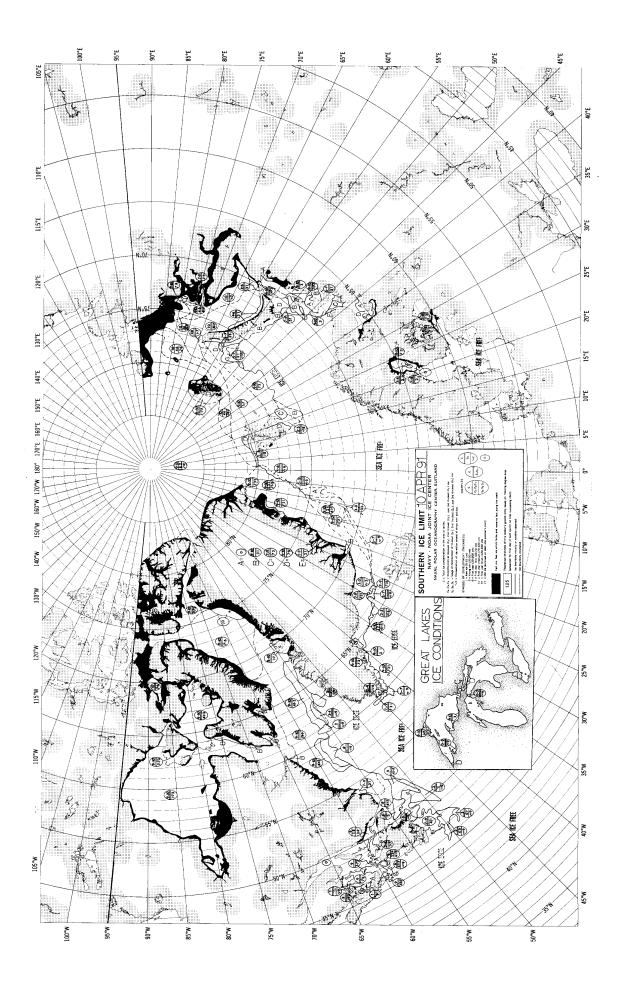


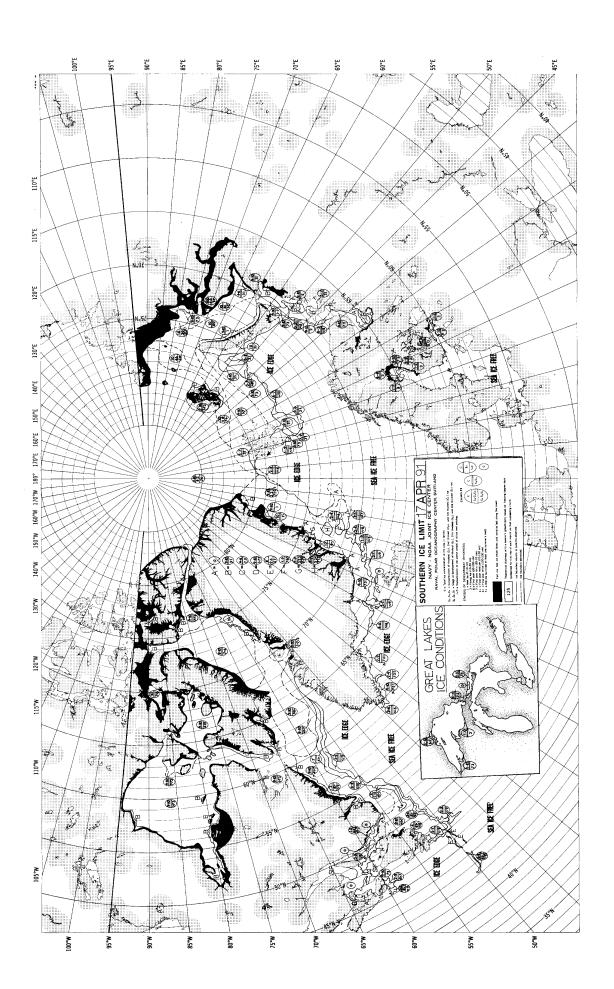


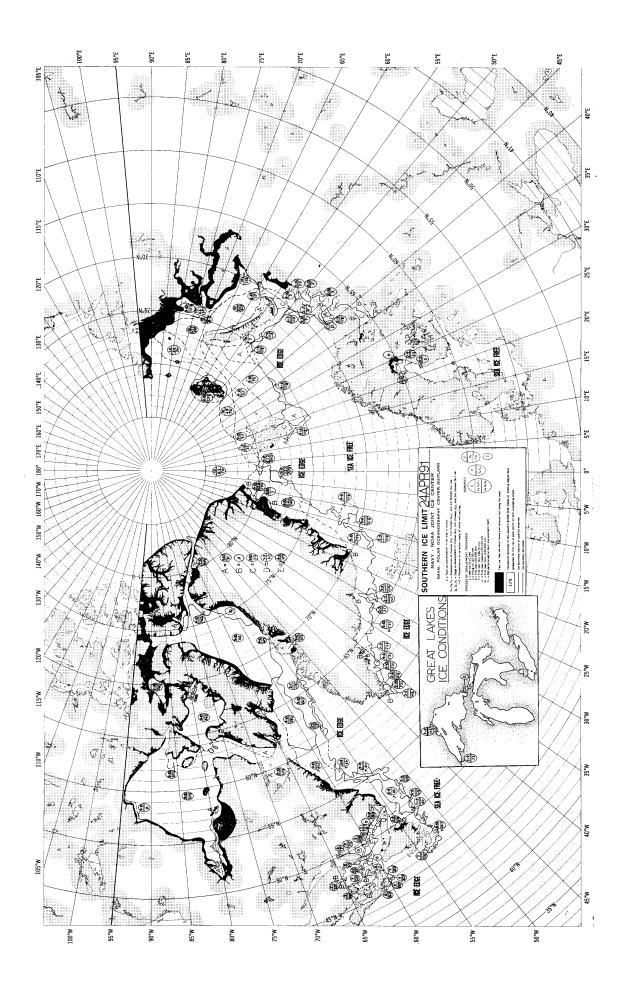


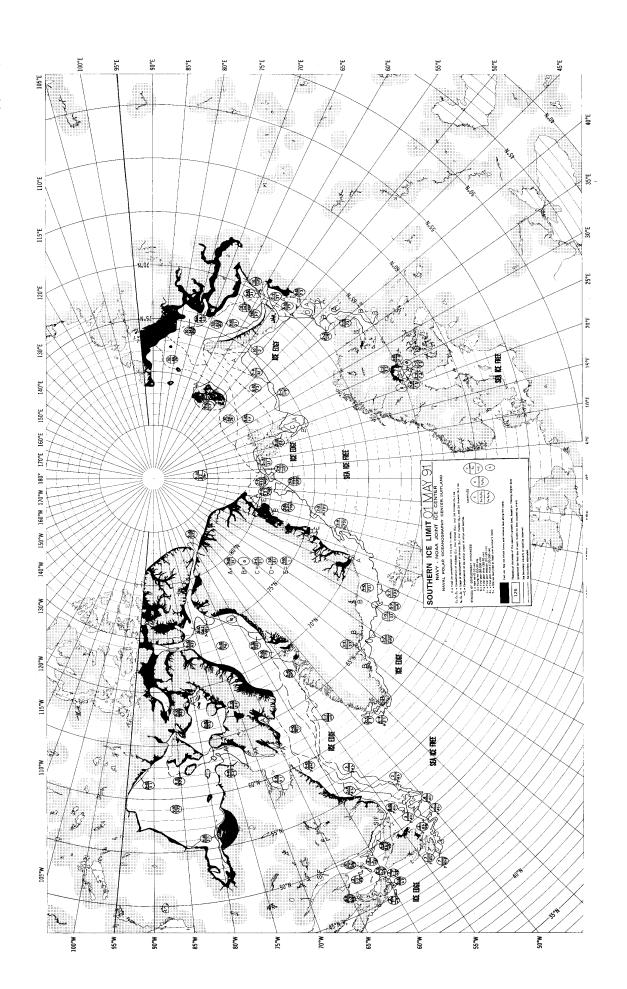


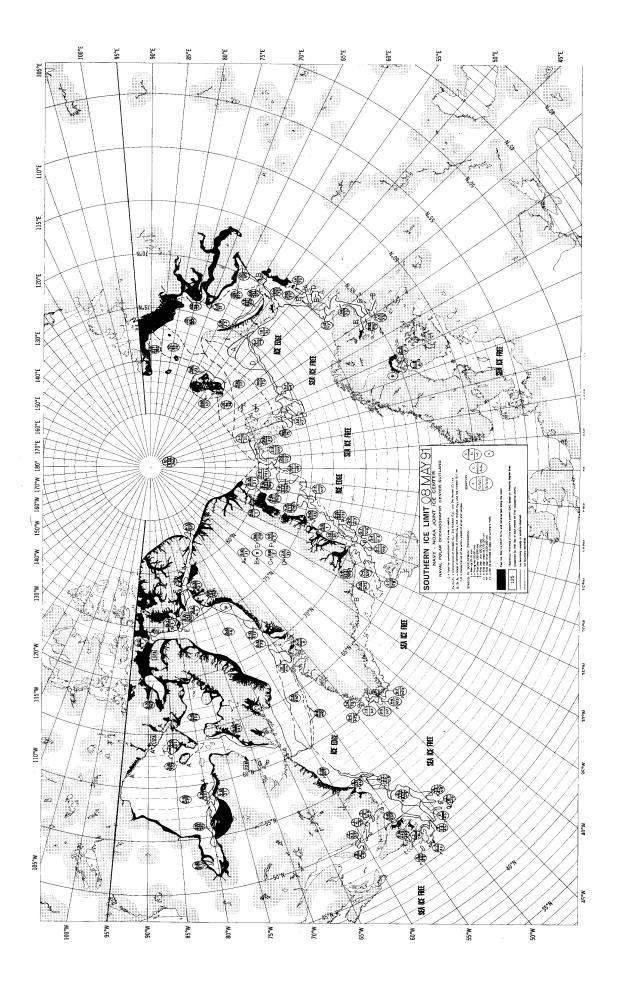


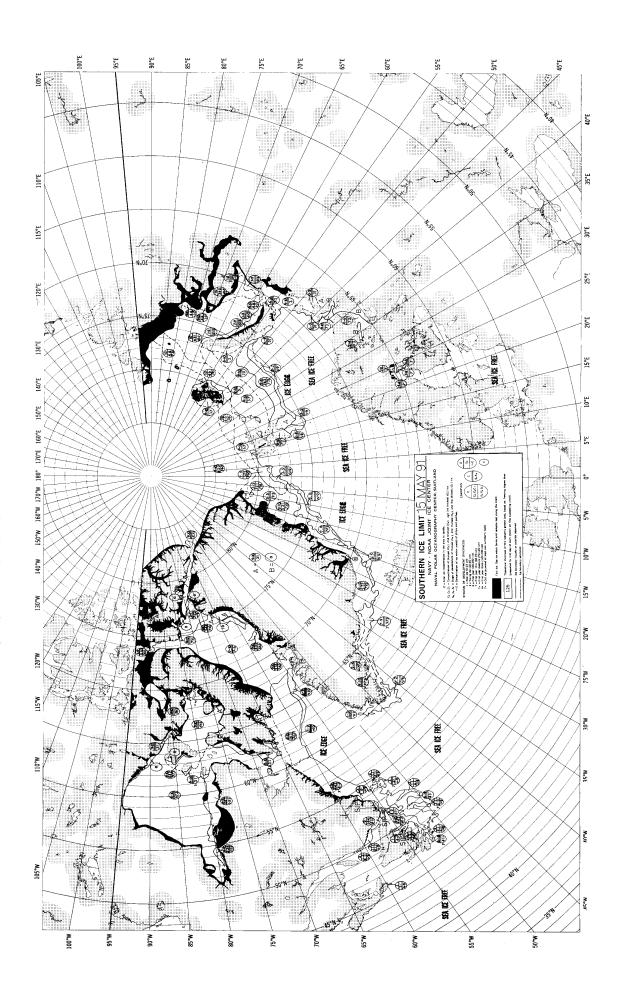


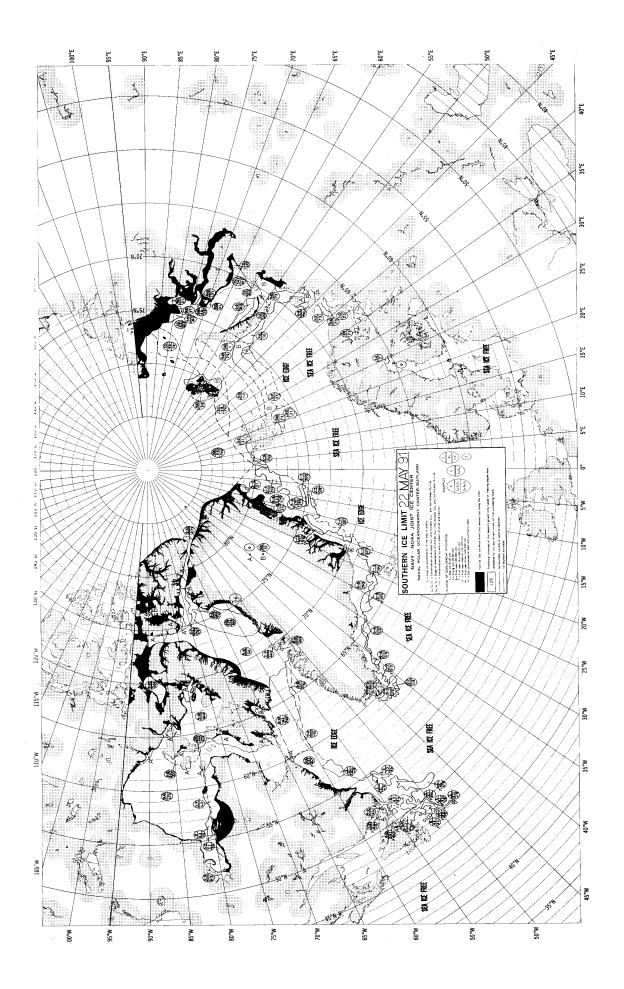


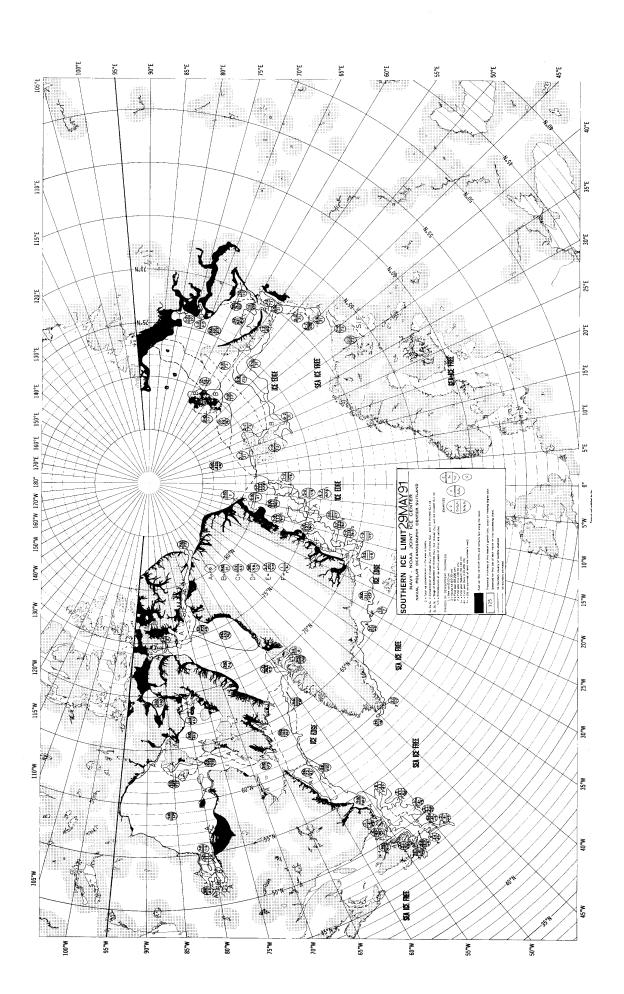


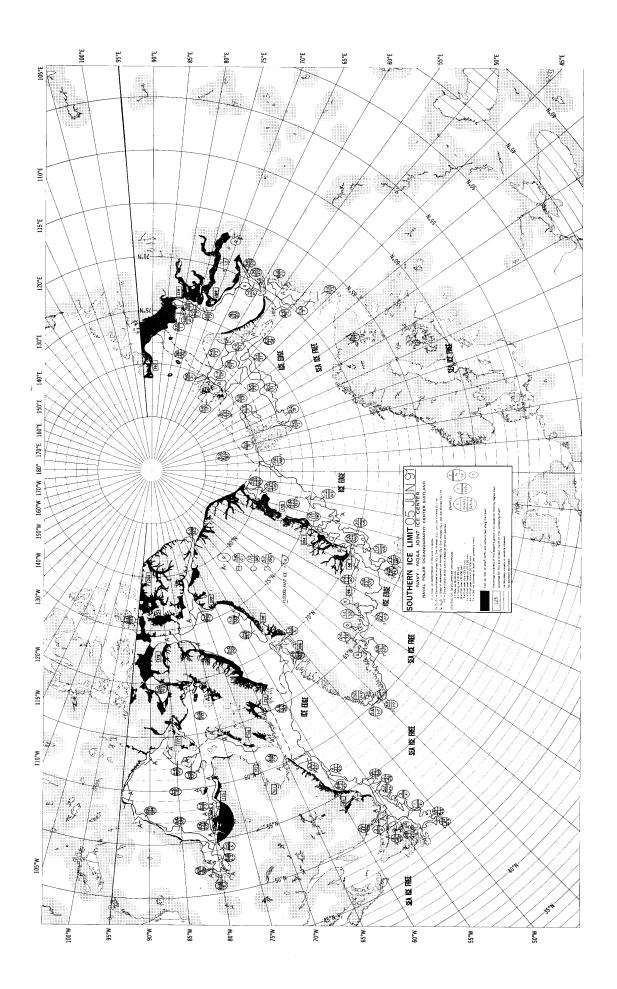


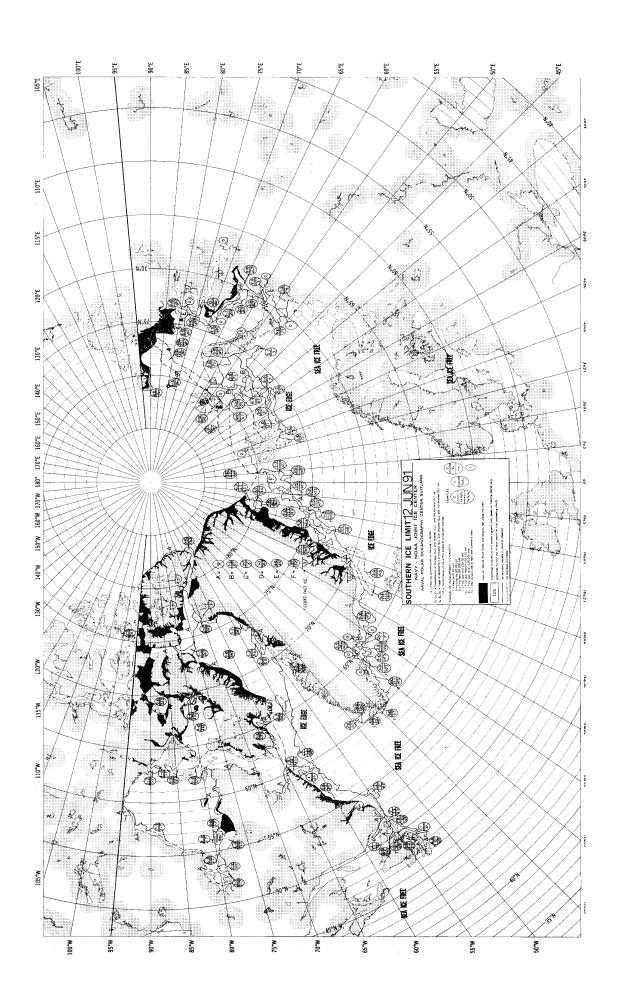


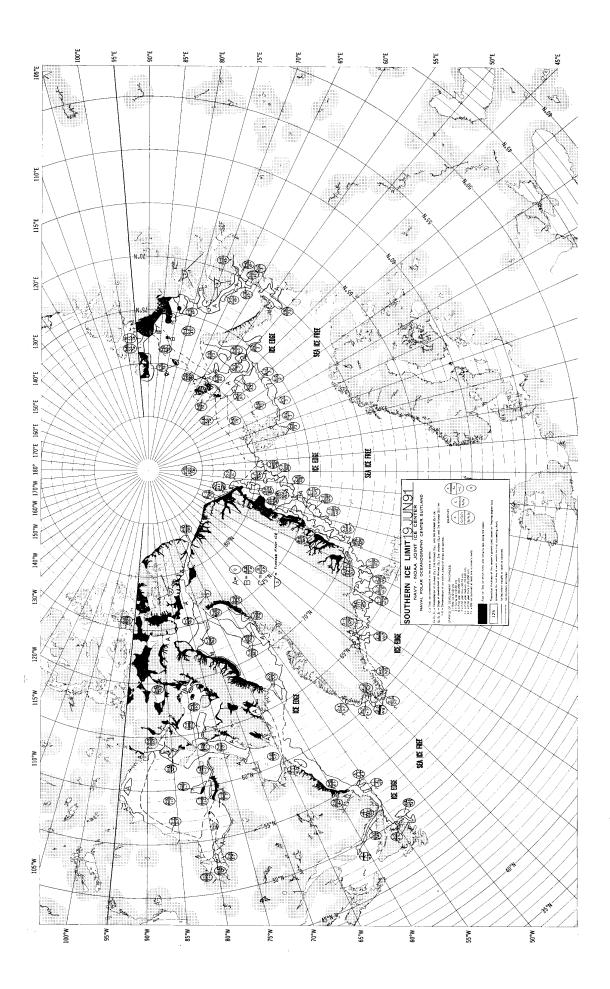


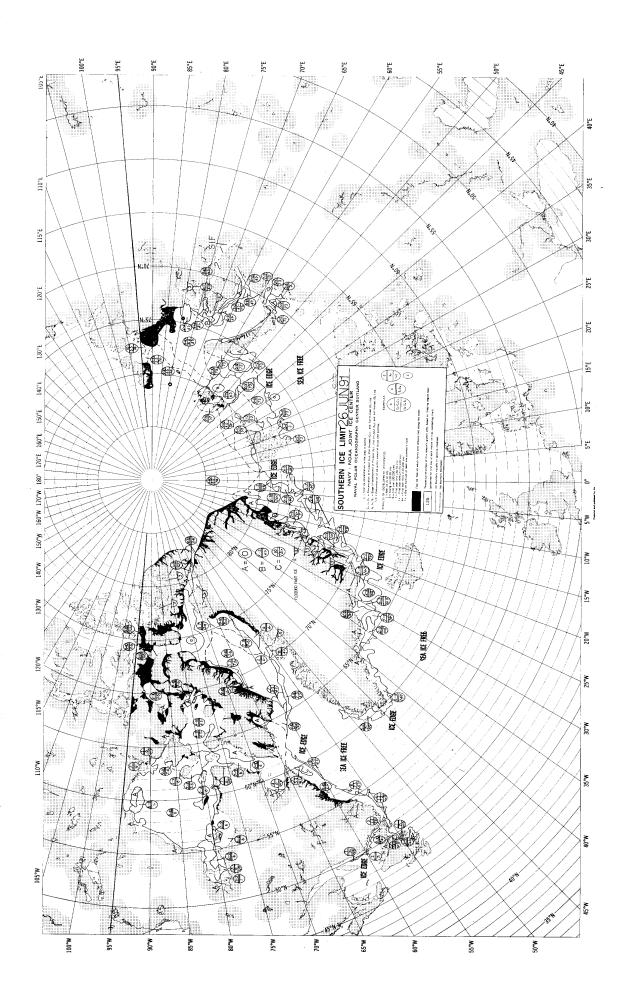


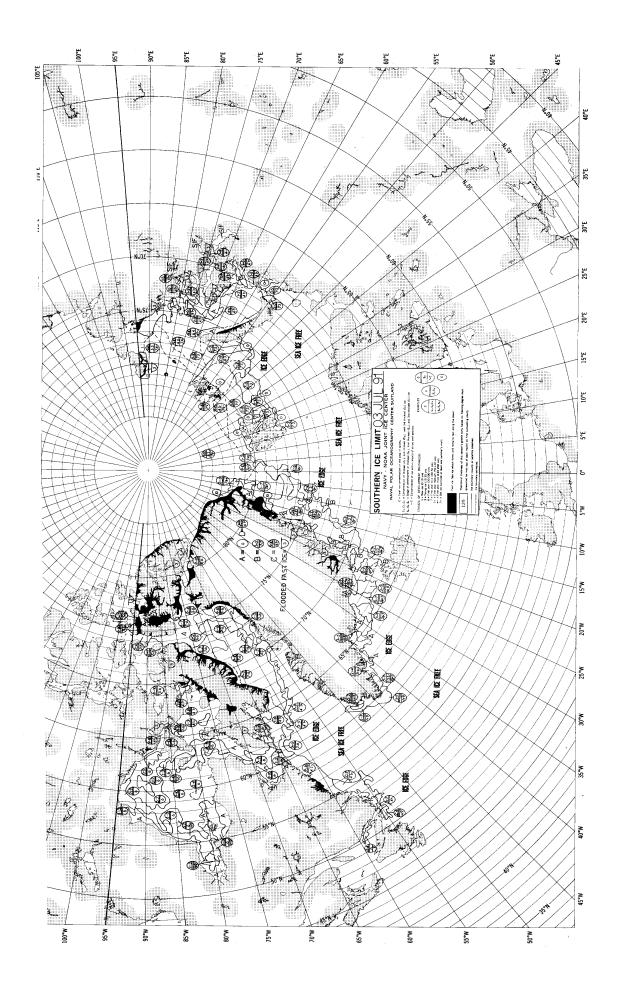


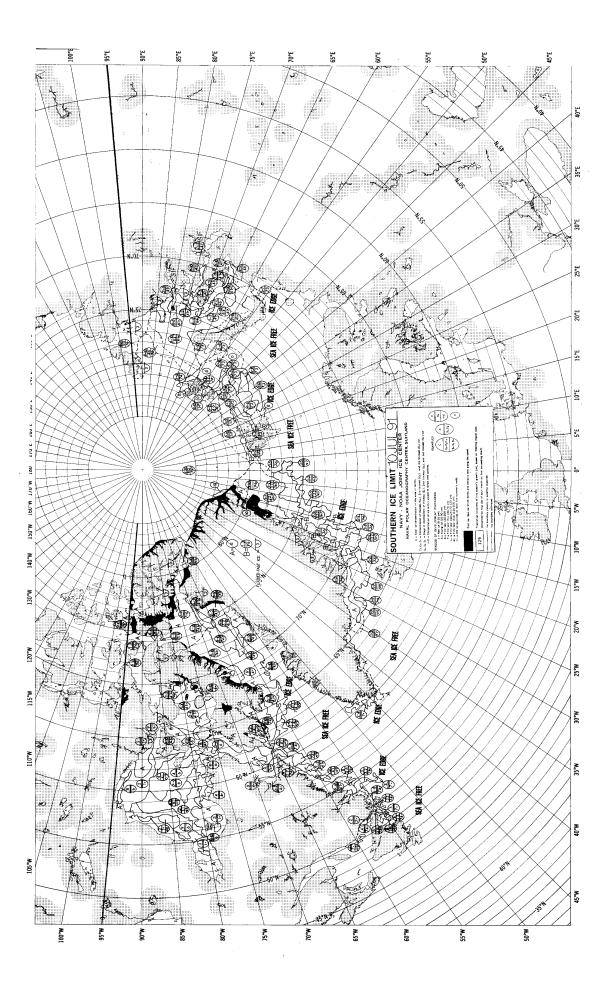


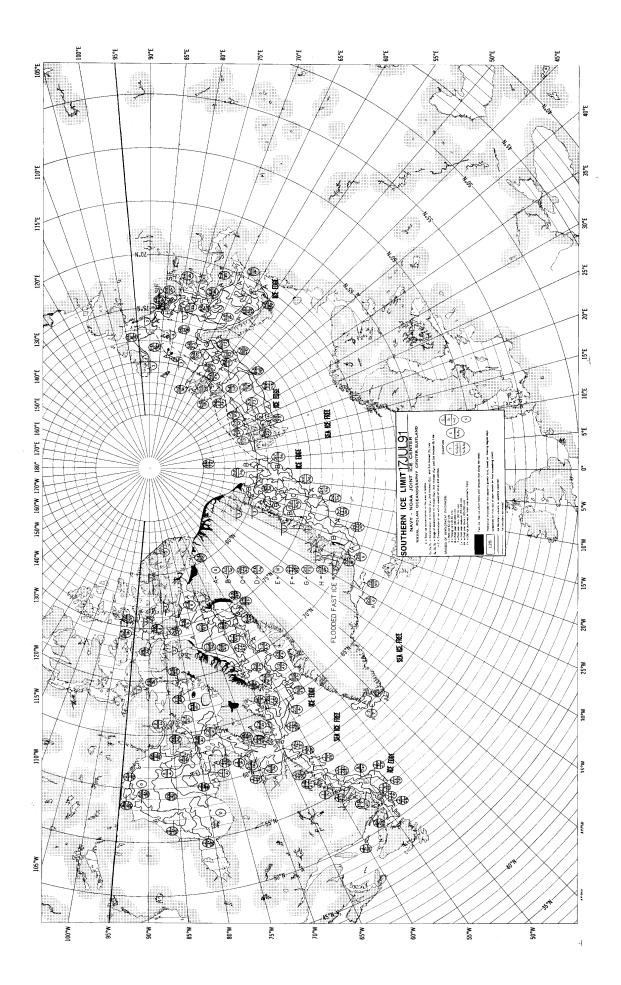


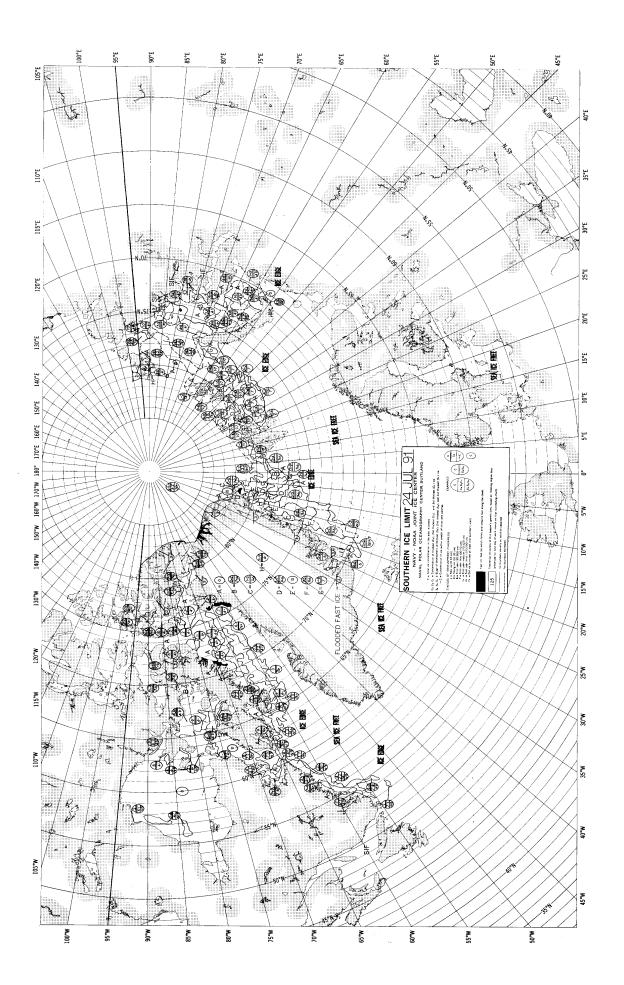


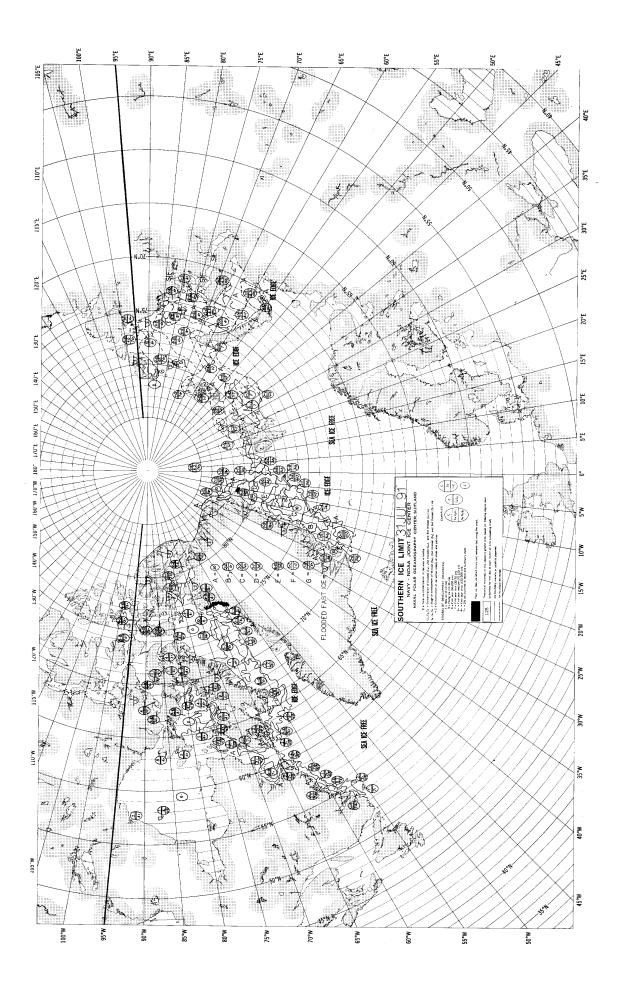


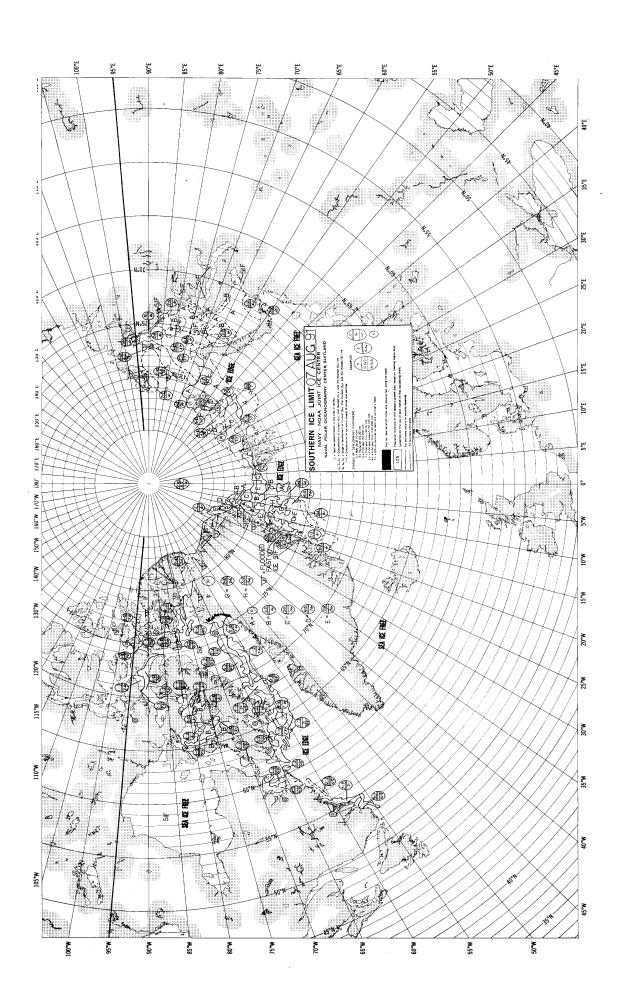


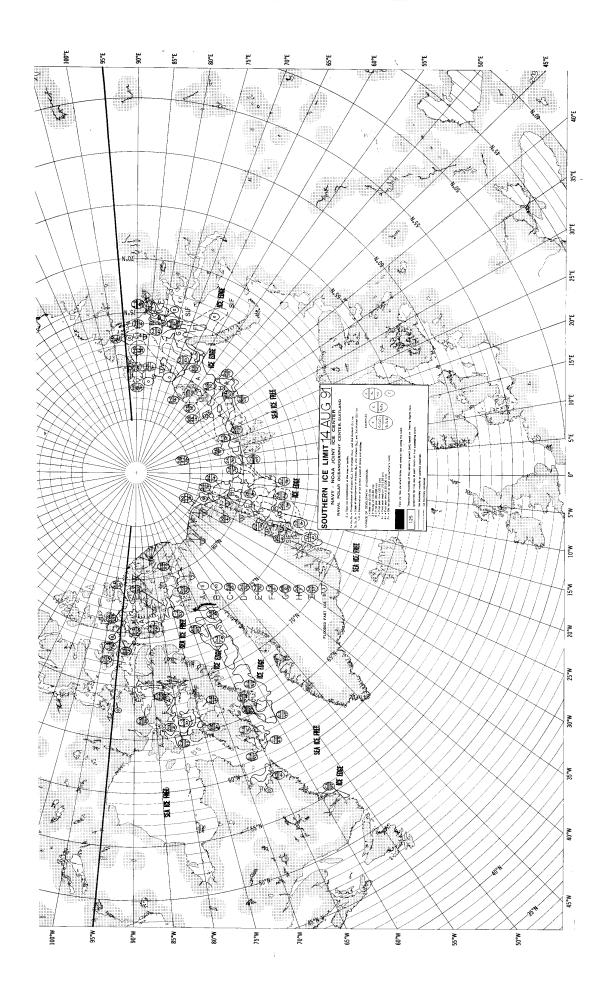


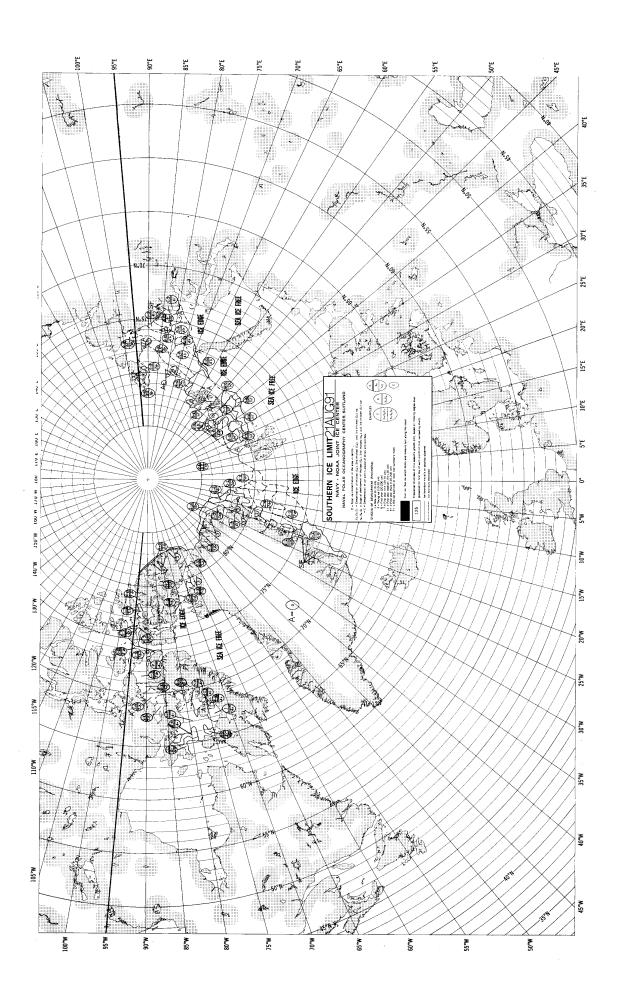


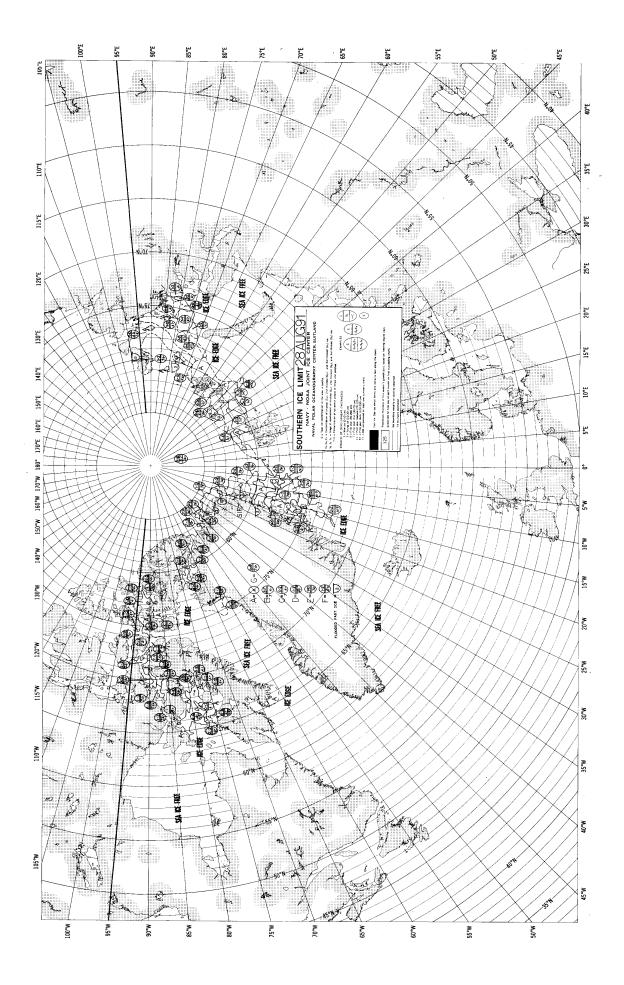


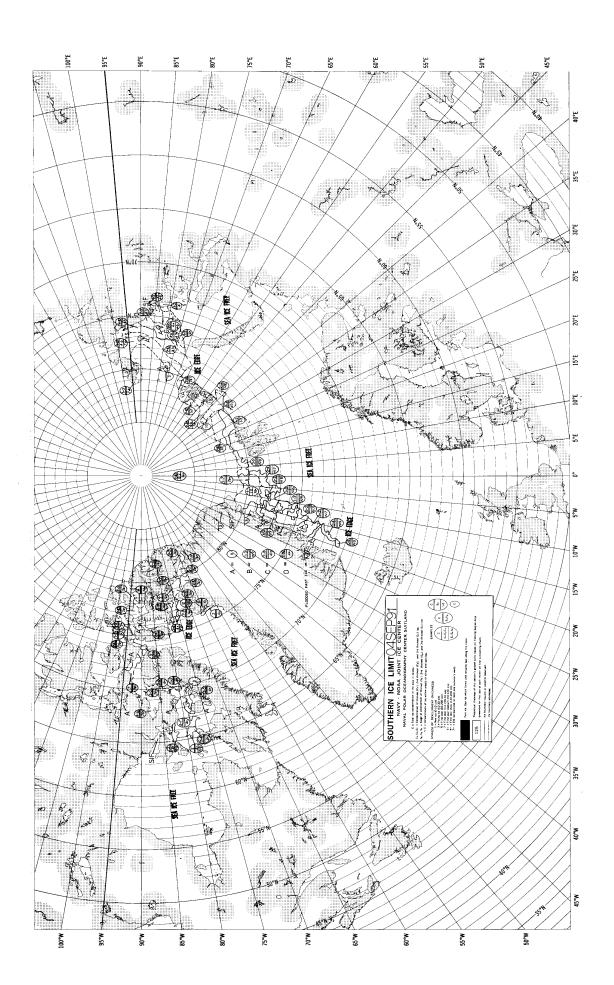


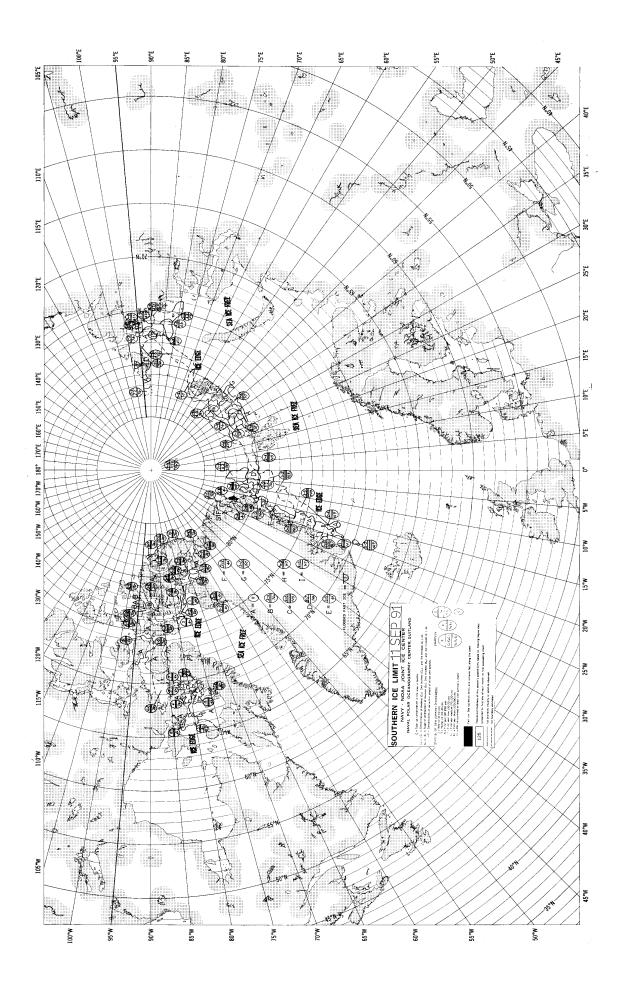


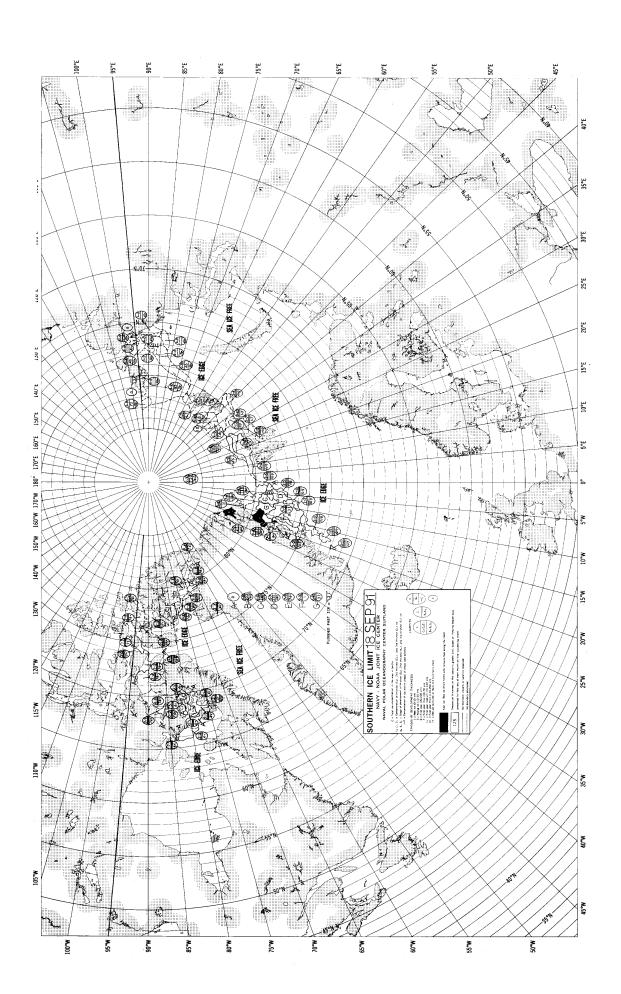


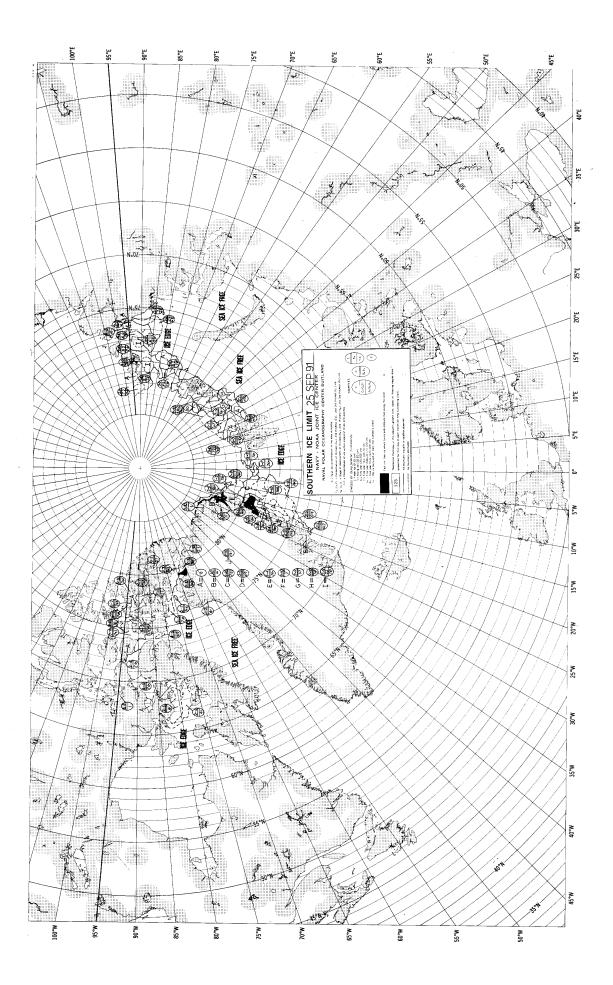


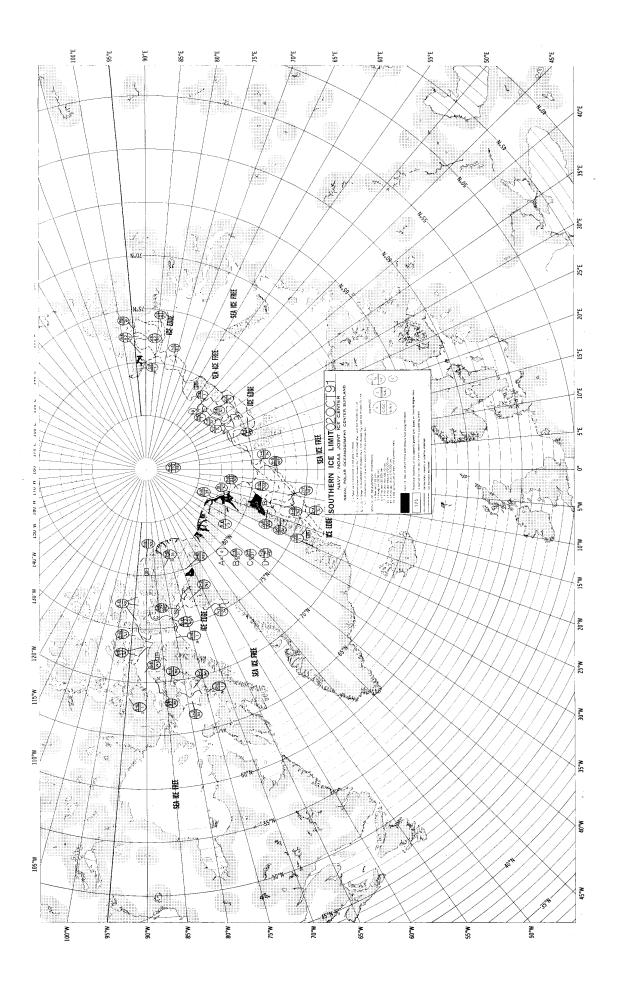


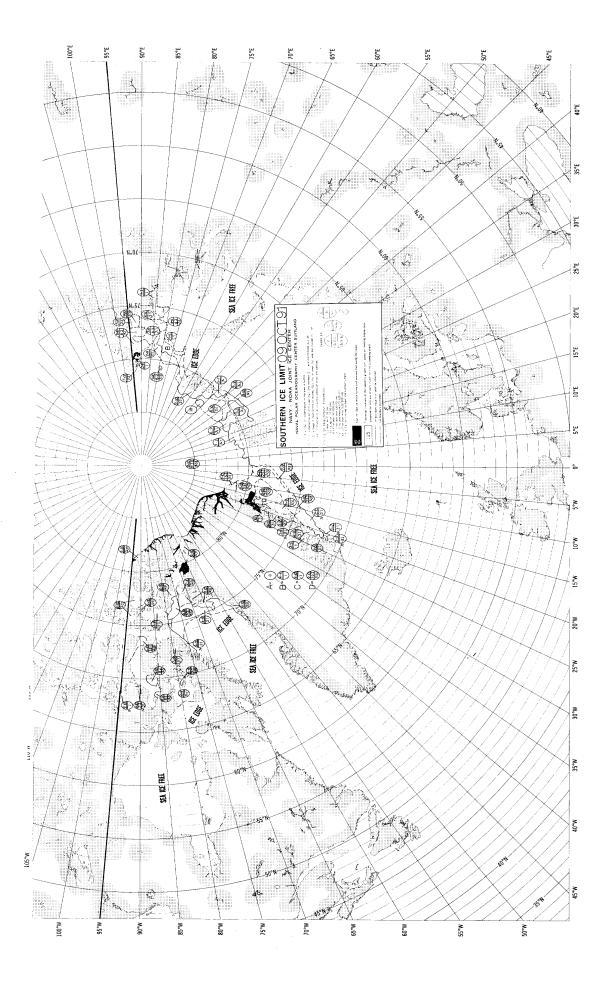


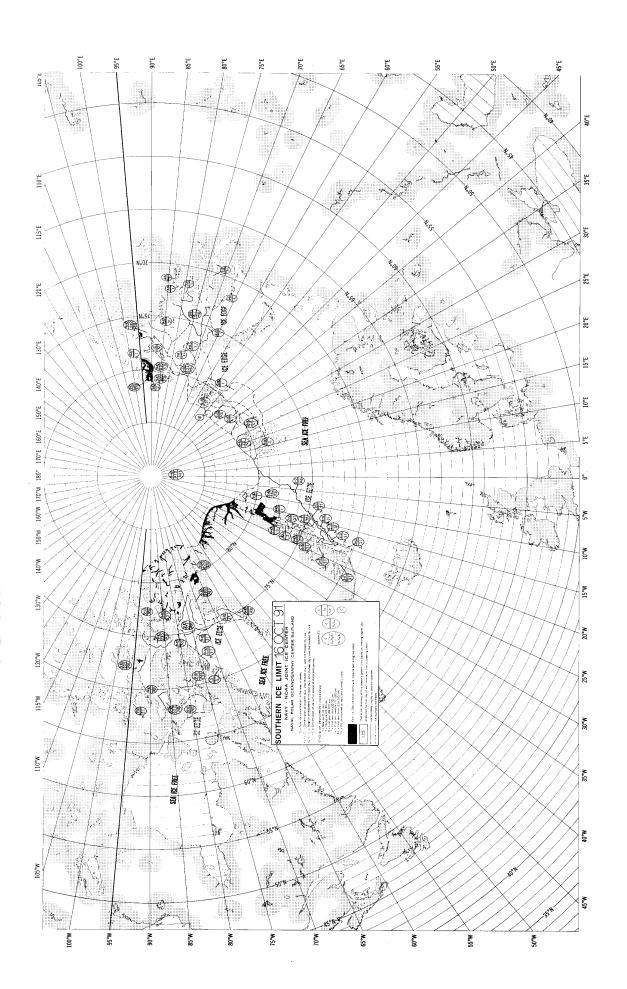


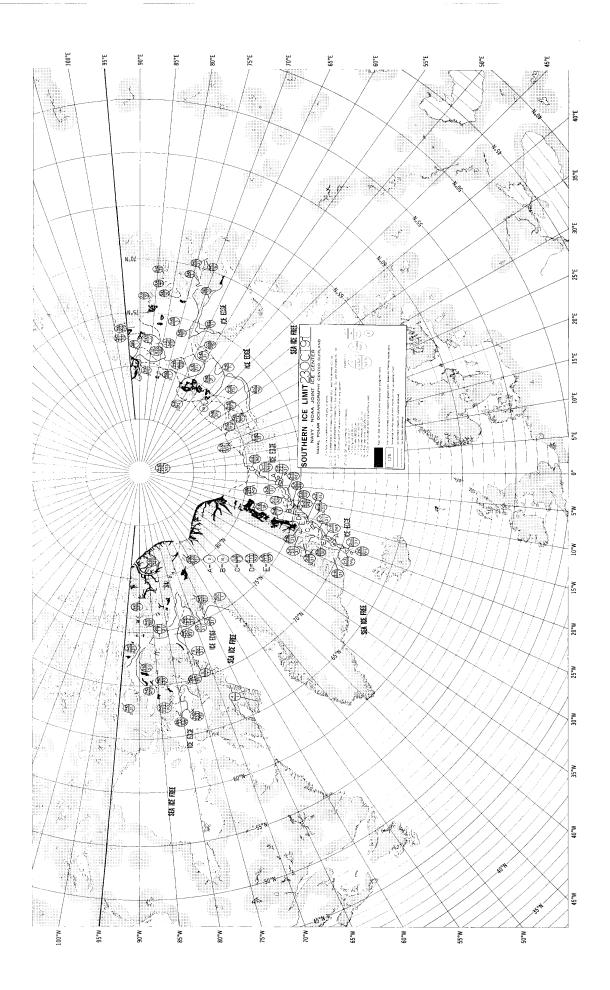


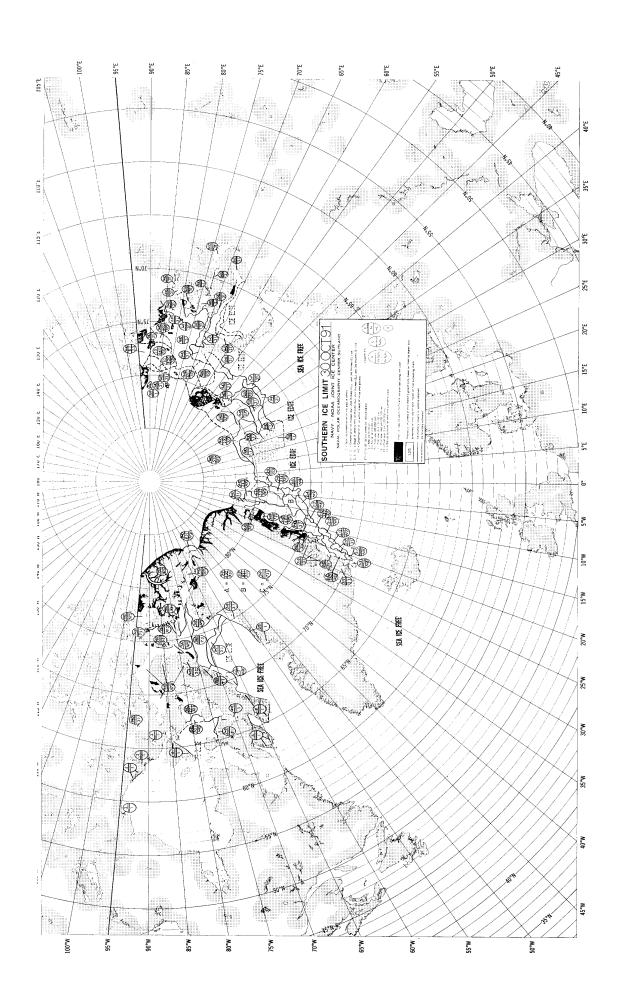


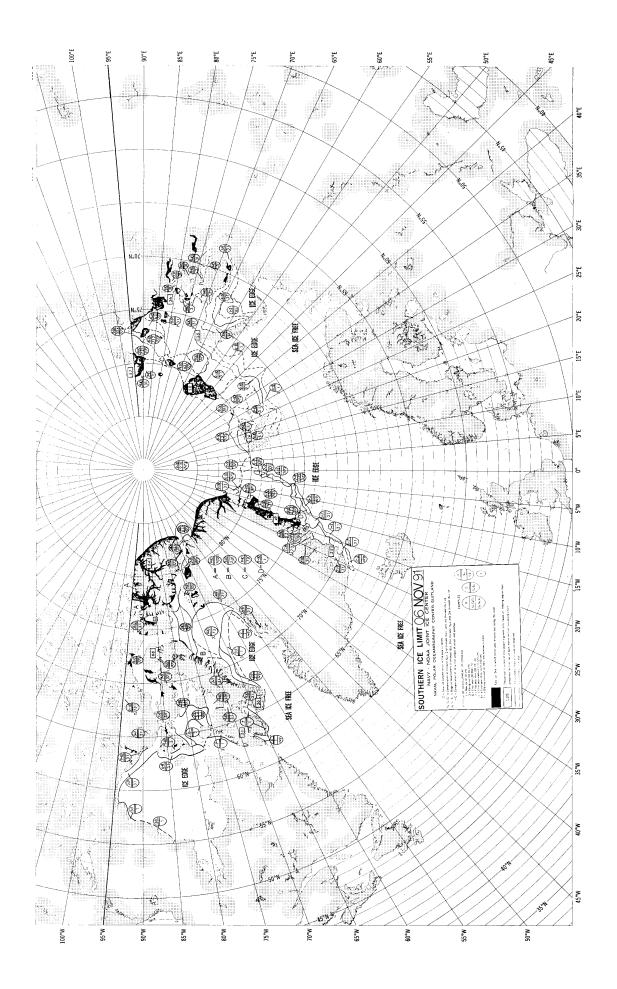


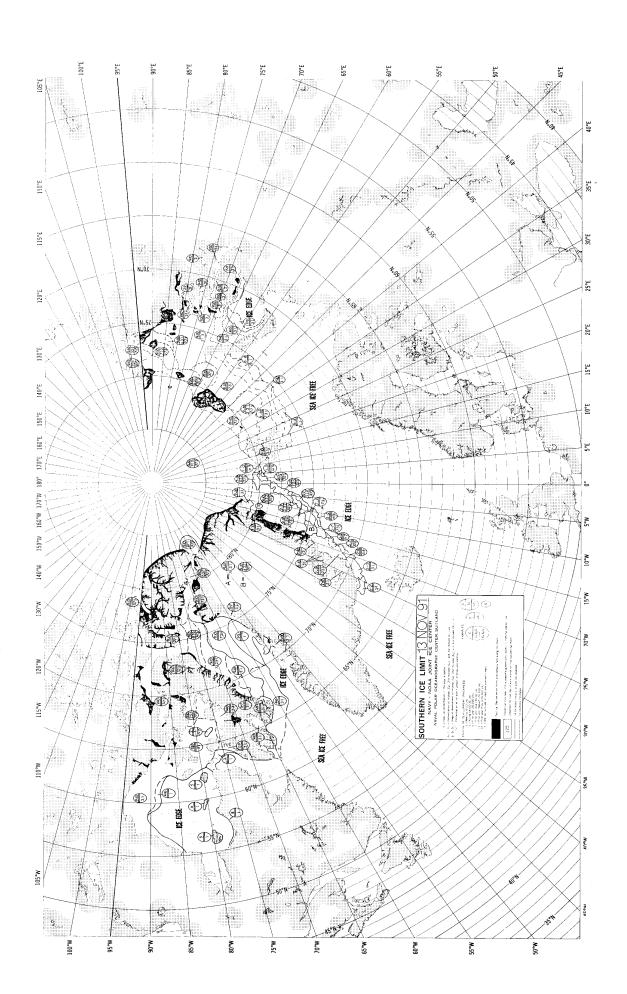


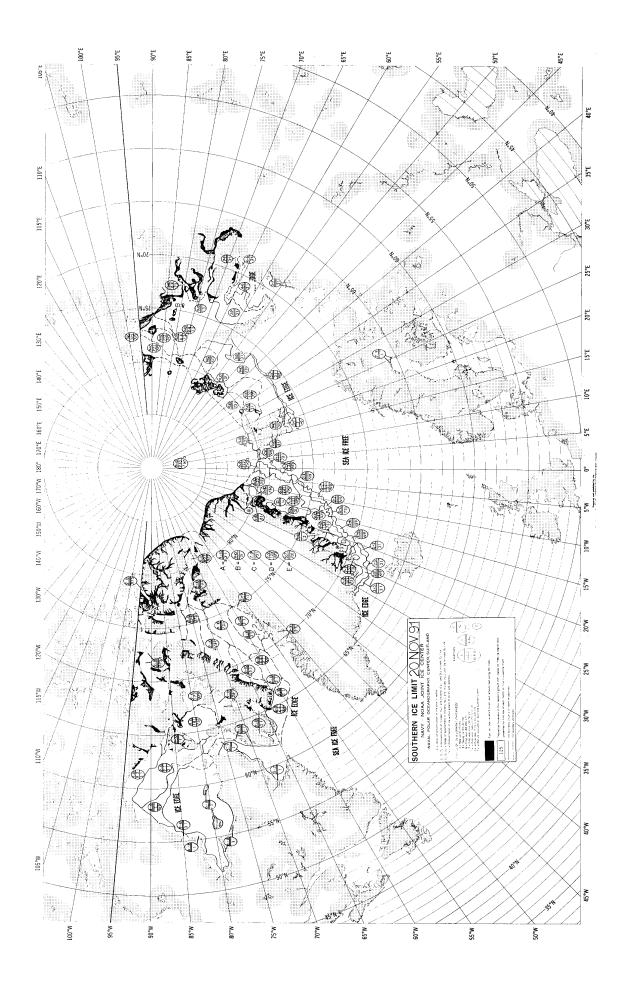


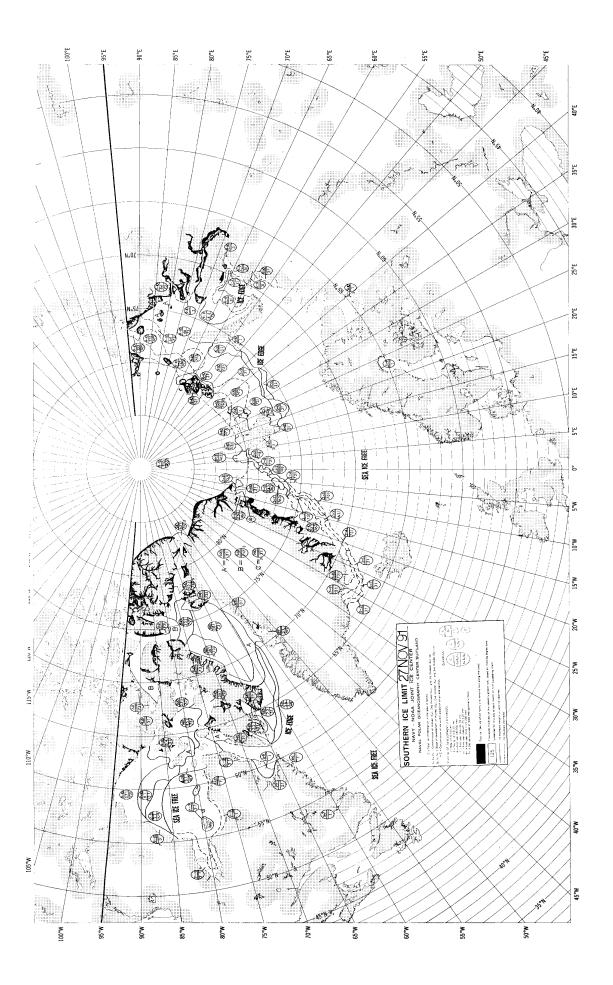


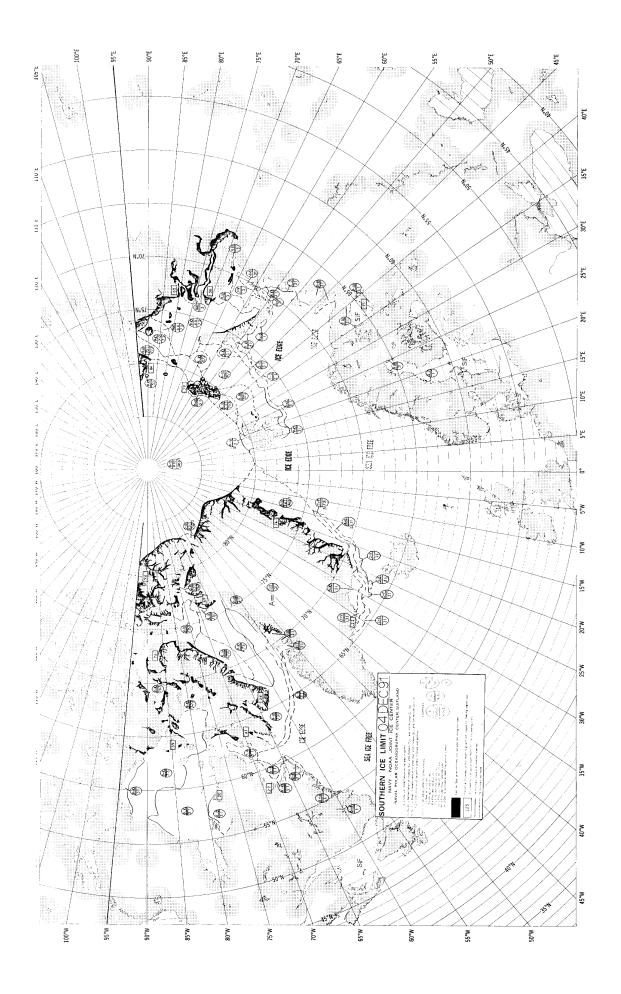


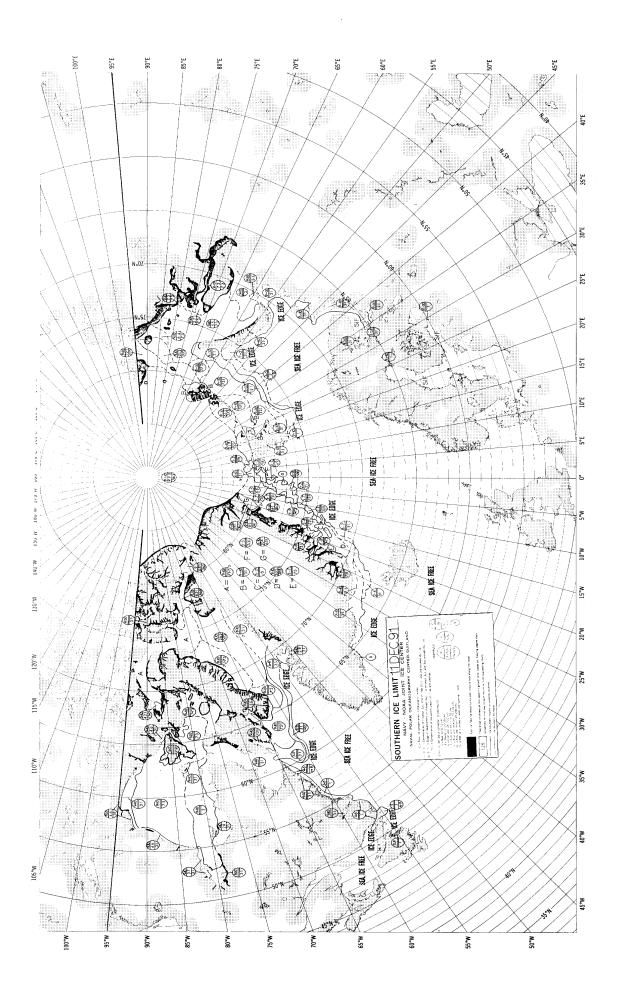


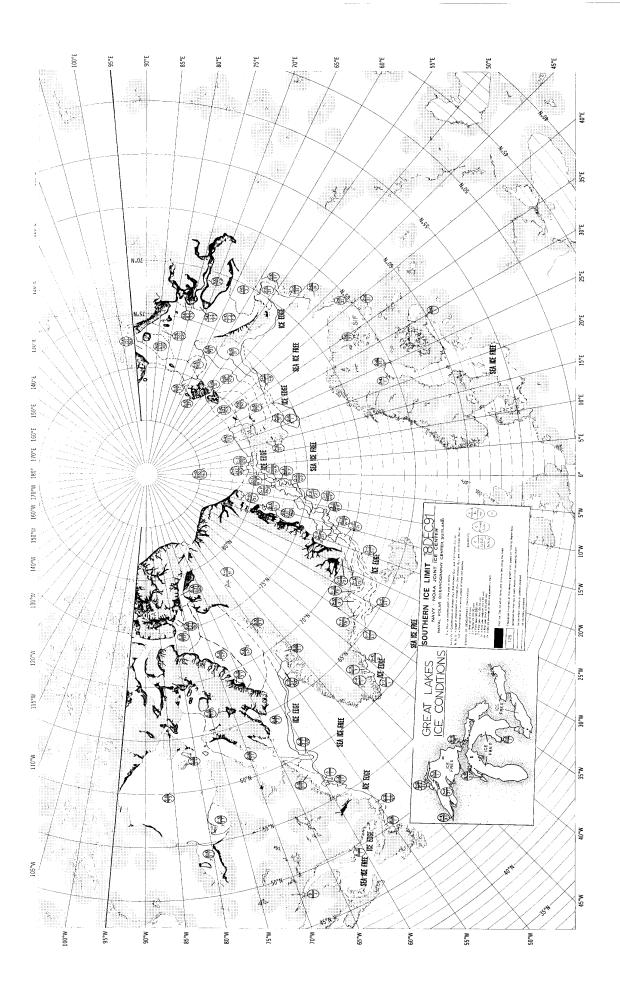












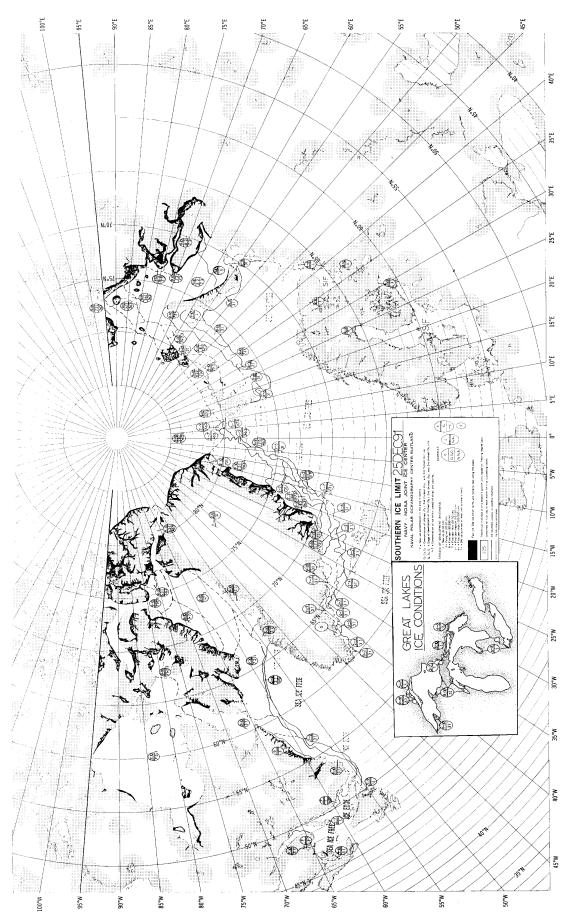


TABLE 1. SATELLITE DATA UTILIZED DURING 1991 (ARCTIC)

lime	perio	d Satelli	ite Remote Sensing			
From	То	Sensor Platform	Sensor Type	Spectral Region	Resolution	Coverage
1-91	9-91	NOAA-10	AVHRR			
			HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Regional
			NIR	0.725-1.10 um		
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
			GAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	4 km	Global
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
1-91	12-91	NOAA-11	AVHRR	****		
			HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Regional
			NIR	0.725-1.10 um		•
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
			GAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	4 km	Regional
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		_
1-91	12-91	DMSP-F (10/11)	OLS			
			VIS	0.4-1.1 um	.62 km	Regional
			IR	10.2-12.8 um	.62 km	Regional
			SSM/I MW	1.55 cm	50 km	Global
			PIW	(19.35 GHz)	JU KIII	GIODAI
				0.81 cm	35 km	Global
				(37.0 GHz)	JJ KIII	GIODAI
				(37.0 unz)		
9-91	12-91	NOAA-12	AVHRR HRPT/LAC			
			VIS	0.58-0.68 um	1 km	Dogions?
			NIR	0.58-0.68 um 0.725-1.10 um	1 KIII	Regional
			IR	10.5-11.5 um		
			IK	10.5-11.5 UM		

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AVHRR - Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer cm - Centimeter GAC - Global Area Coverage GHz - Giga-hertz HRPT - High Resolution Picture Transmission IR - Infrared km - Kilometer LAC - Local Area Coverage NW - Microwave NIR - Near Infrared OLS - Operational Line Scan System SSM/I - Special Sensor Microwave Imager um - Micrometer VIS - Visible